

WEATHER FORECAST:—S.E. WINDS, MODERATE; CLOUDY SHOWERY, IMPROVING.

Mason's
O.K.
the cold-meat Sauce

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PREMIER DENIES RUMOURS OF "INTENDED NEGOTIATIONS"

NO FLINCHING FROM RESOLVE TO COUNTER ANY INVASION

GERMAN SCARE-MONGERING TACTICS FAIL TO MAKE IMPRESSION

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—The determination of Britain and the British Empire to achieve urgently a fighting efficiency greater than that dragged on by the Reich-wehr is shown in the editorials of today's London Press.

"During the visit which he just paid to a section of the Home front, the Premier will certainly have found much to be done and much, it must be admitted, still to do," states The Times.

"Any uneasiness, which may thus find expression in the Press and the large correspondence from the public, reflects no success for the German scare-mongering tactics, nor any flinching from the determination to meet an invasion, but only a profound desire that the practical preparations should be as perfect as possible."

"We never before had to create an organisation capable of putting forth the maximum military effort within our own shores, that is in the midst of the vastly crowded civilian population whose continued activity and co-operation are essential to military success."

"For the first time we are faced with problems which have continuously faced Continental countries, and must learn from their mistakes both of principle and detail."

CLAIM TO SERVICE
The Daily Telegraph declares: "It is the best sign in these stern times that the claim to national service comes at least as loudly and insistently from the men and women who offer themselves, as from the Government which has organised their labours."

"The unity of resolve we have is assured. We want the unity of the working force kept, to that highest and fiercest potential which can only be maintained by everyone having war duty to do and doing it with devotion."

CANADA'S SPEED-UP

The News-Chronicle says, "One of the most heartening things today is the readiness of the Dominion to shoulder ever increasing burdens as our own problems grow."

"The latest example is that of Canada's air speed-up. A large part of the Dominion's original programme designed to be spread over two years, has been compressed into a one-year plan."

"The Canadian Government now announce that they will be able to complete both their own and the whole Commonwealth programme from their own resources without assistance from abroad."

BRITAIN'S ADVANTAGE

"In one respect the British Empire has an enormous advantage over Germany regarding air power. It can produce planes and train crews in complete security, thousands of miles from the scene of battle."

REPLY THIS WEEK

TOKYO, July 4 (Reuter)—The British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, called on the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tani, at 10 a.m., and told him that the reply of the Home Government to Japan's representations regarding the Burma route is expected to arrive in the course of this week.

The Ambassador is reported to have explained that the delay in the British reply was due to necessity of consulting the Dominions and Crown Colony Governments.

Portuguese Committee Leaves For Macao

Colony's Evacuation Plans Continue Smoothly

A committee representing the local Portuguese community, members of which were nominated at a meeting held at the Portuguese Consulate on Tuesday, left yesterday for Macao by the morning boat, it was learned from Mr. F. P. de Vasconcellos Soares, Acting Portuguese Consul in an interview yesterday.

The committee will discuss with the Macao authorities arrangements for the reception of Portuguese evacuees from Hongkong should the need for an evacuation arise.

Regarding the evacuation of the second batch of British subjects, it was learned that two large Canadian Pacific liners have been chartered for the purpose and will be berthed at No. 1 and No. 5 Wharves at Kowloon respectively.

The vessel berthed at No. 1 wharf is for the embarkation of those who registered at the Hongkong Club, Gloucester Hotel and the Prison staff at Stanley. Evacuees registered at the

Gloucester Hotel and all stations at Kowloon will be accommodated on the liner at No. 5 wharf. Entrance to the wharf is through Canton and Navy Streets. To facilitate family farewells arrangements the ban on entry to wharf premises has been lifted, but such menfolk, relatives, and friends will not be permitted to board the ships.

Owing to apprehension of women with young children regarding the supply of (Cont'd on Page 7, Cols. 6-7)

Action Against French Fleet Cited As Mark Of Resolve STRONG FORCES ARE READY TO RESIST ANY INVASION

Mr. Winston Churchill, Great Britain's Prime Minister yesterday gave a detailed account to a crowded House of Commons, of the action taken by Britain to prevent the French Fleet from falling into the hands of Germany and Italy.

"IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT STATEMENTS MADE BY THE PREMIER SINCE HE ASSUMED OFFICE, THIS FACT BEING BORNE OUT BY THE PRESENCE OF MANY FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS' GALLERY, PROMINENT AMONGST WHOM WERE THE SOVIET, BELGIUM, ARGENTINE AND CHINESE AMBASSADORS."

Mr. Churchill also spoke of the threatened attack on Great Britain and said that Ireland, too, was in imminent danger. He urged that any officer or official found exercising disturbing or distressing influence be removed without the slightest hesitation, and emphatically denied that there had been any intention of entering into negotiations with the German and Italian Governments.

"There is no talk of negotiations," he said. "There is no talk here of peace. We shall, on the contrary, prosecute the war with the utmost vigour and by all means open to us."

OFFER TO FRANCE RECALLED

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—Mr. Churchill, in his statement said: "It is with sincere sorrow that I must now announce to the House the measures which we have felt bound to take in order to prevent the French fleet from falling into German hands."

"When two nations are fighting together under a solemn alliance against a common foe, one may be stricken down and overwhelmed, and may be forced to ask its ally to release it from its obligations."

"The least that could be expected was that the French Government, in abandoning the conflict would have to be careful not to inflict needless injury on their faithful ally in whose final victory the sole chance of French freedom lay and lies."

"As the House will remember, we offered to release France from her treaty obligations on one condition: namely, that the French fleet should be sailed to British harbours before separate armistice negotiations were completed. This has not been done."

"On the contrary, in spite of every kind of private and personal promise and assurance given by Admiral Darlan to the First Lord and his naval colleagues, and the First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, an armistice was signed, which was bound to place the French fleet as effectively in the power of Germany and its Italian follower (cheers) as that portion of the French fleet was placed in our power, when many of them were unable to reach African ports and came into the harbours of Portsmouth and Plymouth about ten days ago."

"I must record that what must have been a mortal injury was done us by the Bordeaux Government with the full knowledge of its consequences."

"Another example of the callous, perhaps malevolent treatment we received, not from the French nation (cheers) but from the Bordeaux Government, is that over 400 German air pilots were

"For the rest the French sailors in the main cheerfully accepted the position, and several hundred expressed their ardent desire to continue the war. Some have asked for British nationality and this will be granted (cheers) and without prejudice to the other Frenchmen who prefer to fight on with us as Frenchmen."

"All the rest will be immediately repatriated to French ports if the French Government will make the necessary arrangements under their German masters. French troops will be repatriated from Britain except those who are followers of General De Gaulle."

"SUBS" JOIN BRITISH

Mr. Churchill next discussed the position of the French naval units in the Mediterranean and said that several French submarines had joined us independently. At Alexandria, where there was a strong British fleet, there are a French battleship, four French destroyers, and a number of smaller ships. These have been informed that they cannot leave harbour.

Mr. Churchill said that two of the finest French vessels the Dunkerque and Strasbourg and several (Cont'd on Page 7, Cols. 1 and 2)

CHINESE PRESS LODGE FEARS OF SOVIET PROTEST

FEARS OF SOVIET

GERMANY SAYS "NOT NOW"

BUCHAREST, July 4 (Reuter)—The German Minister has returned here after a hurried visit to Germany. He was instructed to inform the Rumanian Government that Germany is at present unable to offer Rumania a treaty alliance or military assistance.

"The impression here is that Germany is anxious to avoid action which might involve her in a conflict with Russia."

NATIONAL GOVT?

BUCHAREST, July 4 (Reuter)—The formation of the National Government is expected at any moment, probably omitting politicians with Anglo-French leanings, following the resignation of the Government.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

SHANGHAI, July 4 (Reuter)—The Japanese Military Authorities in Shanghai have given the French colonials here a guarantee to maintain the integrity of the French Concession and to preserve the status quo in that area. It is reported here today.

Although he did not divulge details of the reported agreement, the French Consul-General stated, "It is a gentlemen's agreement, and we have agreed not to harm each other."

It is learned with interest in London that the Canadian Government has set up a new control of all industry, and now has the power to enter Canadian industry completely in war time.

PROTEST

HANDING OVER OF TITLE DEEDS

SHANGHAI, July 4 (Reuter)—Pointing out the seriousness of the decision made by the Shanghai Municipal Council to hand over land documents entrusted to its care by the Kuomintang authorities, the Chinese press in Shanghai yesterday voiced opposition in no uncertain terms, asserting that the powers concerned themselves would have to take the consequences of that decision.

Real estate dealings in Shanghai, all the same, had no formal registration since the conclusion of hostilities here, but if the documents were handed over to the new Chinese authorities, foreign and Chinese property owners would have to "bow down their heads" before the officials of the new Chinese city regime, the papers said.

It would affect property rights seriously, and it was portended that the British and French conciliation would directly affect their interests in the Far East.

It was also reported that the Chinese members of the Council would oppose the decision. One foreigner was quoted as saying that he was also opposed to the decision for, legally speaking, the Settlement authorities had no power to transfer the papers to a third party.

WELCOME TO MOSCOW

MOSCOW, July 4 (Reuter)—Mr. Gable, Head of the Danish Trade Delegation, was received on Tuesday by M. Molotov.

ANOTHER "TALL STORY"

SHANGHAI, July 4 (Reuter)—"China and Japan has decided to start negotiations on and from July 5 for a new treaty to readjust the relations between these two countries" states a communique issued by the Publicity Ministry of the "Executive Yuan" of the Wang Ching-wai "government," according to the Central Press Service.

FLYING BOATS GOOD WORK

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—The Admiralty stated that it was a Sunderland Flying boat which located the torpedoed Andora Star. The ship discovered was a considerable distance from the northwest of Ireland.

The flying boat spotted 13 life boats with survivors and a number of others clinging to the wreckage. After the crew had dropped all their food supplies, including emergency rations, tobacco, and medical supplies wrapped in waterproof bags and attached to their belts to keep it afloat, the flying boat went to look for assistance and three hours later, a destroyer arrived on the scene and began picking up the survivors.

RAIDERS OVER ENGLAND

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—German raiders were over south-west England this morning. They were heard flying overhead and apparently in a westerly direction. The Air Ministry and the Ministry for Home Security announced last night that a small number of aircraft carried out intermittent attacks over the eastern counties.

A few bombs were dropped at random. One building was set afire, but no casualties have been reported.

It is officially stated that according to the latest reports, six were killed and 78 injured as a result of the daylight bombing raids yesterday.

The driver of a train which was bombed died from injuries, but none of the four passengers were injured.

ONE BROUGHT DOWN

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—An eye witness of a raid in the south-western area this morning said the several bombers made a sudden appearance, and he believed one was brought down to the sea by anti-aircraft fire. Others watched the fight over the sea between Spitfire fighters, and they believed some 20 Nazi aircraft.

THE FRENCH NAVY, A MAGNIFICENT MACHINE

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—The present strength in the main vessels of the French Navy—No. 2 Fleet of Europe and a magnificent fighting machine—is stated to be over 100, writes a Naval expert.

At the beginning of the war it had in commission five capital ships, including the Dunkirk and Strasbourg which, pending completion of the new British and French 35,000-ton vessels, are the most modern and fastest capital ships in the world. Seven 10,000-ton "A" cruisers with eight inch guns, 12 "B" cruisers from 6,000 to 8,000 tons with six inch guns, 32 small cruisers of about 3,000 tons, 34 destroyers, 37 escort vessels

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PAGE 7—Cable News from the World.
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PAGE 11—Japanese Anxiety Over Future Action of American Fleet; Doris Duke's Offer to Refugees.

Lawn Bowls Teams

1st Division, Reclero "A" (Away)
v. Craigengower C.C.:—
L. J. Silva, F. X. Soares, R. F. Inz, H. A. Alves (skip); L. F. Xavier, C. M. Silva, F. V. Ribeiro, F. X. Silva (skip); J. A. Luz, C. E. Marques, J. F. Ribeiro, C. G. Silva (skip).

1st Division, Reclero "B" (Away)
v. H.K. Football Club.
D. C. Alves, C. C. Pereira, A. F. Gutterres, B. Basto (skip); F. A. Machado, C. B. Basto, C. Roza Pereira, J. J. Basto (skip); A. F. Pereira, C. A. Lopes, J. C. Remedios, J. E. Noronha (skip).

2nd Division, Reclero (Home), v. H.K. Cricket Club.
M. F. Alarcon, A. F. Noronha, A. M. Rodrigues, C. F. Remedios (skip); P. M. N. Silva, J. A. Remedios, C. M. S. Alves, P. Ivanovich (skip); F. A. Xavier, C. F. Vas, A. M. Xavier, E. Souza (skip).

INDIAN R.C.

1st Division v. Civil Service Cricket Club (Home).
D. M. Khan, K. M. Rumjahn, A. M. Rumjahn, M. F. Abbas (skip); J. Hoosen, A. K. Sufiad, A. R. Minu, A. K. Minu (skip); A. H. Rumjahn, S. Yusuf, M. Y. Adal, A. R. Daliah (skip).
3rd Division v. Hongkong Electric Recreation Club (Away).
A. S. Sufiad, J. M. A. Rumjahn, A. H. Madar, A. M. Wahab, (skip); M. Hassan, A. R. Kitchell, A. G. Sufiad, A. Bakar (skip); M. B. Hassan, S. A. R. Bux, U. A. Rumjahn, S. M. Rumjahn (skip).

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, July 4 (Reuter).—The following are the results of League baseball matches played yesterday:—

AMERICAN

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	11	16	1
(Chapman homered twice)			
Boston	12	14	1
(Seibert, Williams, Foxe, Tabor and Cronin homered)			
Chicago	12	14	0
(Wright and Kennedy homered)			
Detroit	7	12	1
St. Louis	2	7	0
Cleveland	5	10	0
(Keltner and Mack homered)			
The New York v. Washington game was postponed owing to rain.			

NATIONAL

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	7	9	3
(Medwick and Reese homered)			
New York	3	6	0
Boston	8	8	2
Philadelphia	3	9	1
(Marty homered)			
Pittsburgh	5	11	2
Chicago	7	12	2
The Boston v. Philadelphia game was postponed owing to rain.			

STILL NO SPORT

Rain throughout the afternoon again washed out the programme of sport for yesterday evening. There were to have been several ties played off in the Open Pairs of the Lawn Bowls Championship and a programme of matches in "D" Division of the Lawn Tennis League.

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

BADMINTON.—Y. M. C. A. Mixed Badminton, 6—11 p.m.
TENNIS.—Mixed Doubles Division: C.R.C. v. H.K.C.C., H.K.U. T.C. v. K.C.C. (A), L.R.C. v. U.S.R.C.

TOMORROW

LAWN BOWLS.—First Division: Craigengower v. Reclero (A), Kowloon C.C. v. Kowloon B.C.C., Indian R.C. v. Civil Service, Police R.C. v. Kowloon Ducks, Hongkong Football Club v. Reclero (B), Second Division: Talton R.C. v. Craigengower, Kowloon B.C.C. v. Kowloon Tong, Kowloon Football Club v. Police R.C., Reclero v. Hongkong C.C., Civil Service v. Kowloon C.C., Third Division: Hongkong Electric R.C. v. Indian R.C., Craigengower v. Prison C.C., Hongkong C.C. v. Hongkong Football Club, Kowloon P.C. v. Kowloon B.C.C.

FLOATING MINES ADRIFT

Mariners are informed by the Harbour authorities that floating mines have been reported adrift in several places in the waters of the Colony, with the following locations designated:—

Four to five miles east of Nin-pin Group within radius of two miles from Un Lok (Lamma Island),
Off Wong Chu Lok (Lamma Island),
One mile south of Chung Hua Island (Tsing Island), and possibly in the Kap Shui Mun.

Southern approaches to West Lamma Channel along parallel of 22° 10'.
Mines may be expected within the harbour limits and vessels are warned to keep a lookout for them.

STORE NAVAL BASE

An announcement from the Singapore Naval authorities states that all Royal Fleet Auxiliaries and British merchant vessels approaching the Singapore Naval Base will normally pick up the pilot buoy between Johore Shoal Buoy and the Angkor Bank Buoy. Should they be ahead of time and have to wait, they should remain under way in an area one half mile radius from a position 121° 12' miles from Angkor Bank Buoy.

On no account are they to anchor or proceed beyond the Angkor Bank Buoy.

FLASHING LIGHT OUT

Mariners are notified that the group flashing light on the shoal buoy in Malay, at the eastern approaches to Johore Strait, at Lat. 1° 19' N. and long 104° 05' E. (approx.) has been extinguished.

School Fees Raised In Shanghai

The Shanghai Municipal Council has approved the recommendation of the Education Board that with effect from September 1, 1940, the fees at the Municipal Schools be increased as follows:—

(1) Foreign Schools.—That the existing surcharge of 25 per cent. on school fees be increased to 75 per cent.	
(2) Chinese Schools. (a) Secondary.—That the fees inclusive of surcharge be increased from \$40 to \$55 at the Nih Chih Kwei School and from \$48 to \$65 at the other four schools.	
(b) Primary.—That the fees inclusive of surcharge be increased as follows:—	
\$9 increased to \$14	
\$8 \$12	
\$6 \$9	
\$5 \$8	
\$3 \$5	
\$0.50 \$1	
(Night School)	

EARLY CONSIDERATION

In April last, when approving the Education Estimates for 1940, the Council directed that the Education Board be requested to give early consideration to the practicability of further raising school fees.

At its meeting on June 14 the Education Board gave consideration to the matter. It was noted that surcharges of 25 per cent. and 15 per cent. came into force as regards foreign and Chinese schools on November 1, 1939, and in the spring term of 1940, respectively.

There was no doubt whatever but that educational expenditure has very largely increased since these surcharges were approved by the Council in October 1939.

COST OF EDUCATION

While the major part of educational expenditure must continue to fall on the rates, it was felt that taxpayers as a whole have every right to expect that the very small section of their number who have children attending the municipal schools should be required to make a reasonable contribution towards the greatly increased cost of education.

After careful examination of the statistics submitted, the Board decided that the increased fees as recommended above be enforced.

We have received a copy of the University of Hongkong Calendar for 1940-1941.

Charity Show In Aid Of B.W.O.F.

FILMING OF "IRENE" AT QUEEN'S AND ALHAMBRA

The British War Organisation Fund have arranged for a special showing of the RKO musical comedy film, "Irene," at the Queen's and Alhambra on Saturday night, at 9.30 p.m.

NOVEL ATTRACTION

The Band of the Middlesex Regiment will play selections in the Alhambra, prior to the opening, while at the Queen's Theatre, there will be a decided novel attraction in the orchestra of the "President Coolidge" which has kindly agreed to play selections.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has signified his intention of being present at the Queen's Theatre for this special performance, and it is hoped, that, despite the excitement of the evacuation of women and children, there will be a large attendance for this special performance.

"Irene" is a musical film, produced by the British producer, Herbert Wilcox in Hollywood and stars Anna Neagle, Ray Milland, May Robson, Roland Young, Billie Burke and many others. Songs in the film include the famous hits of the past "Alice Blue Gown," "Irene," "Castle of Dreams," etc.

LEAP TO DEATH IN SHANGHAI

AMOY ENGINEER'S SUICIDE

Having lost his life work as chief engineer of the Amoy Power Company which he started many years ago and which has been affected by Japanese occupation of the port, Mr. Sun Shih-teen, a 48-year old Chinese returned student from America, committed suicide by jumping from the fifth floor of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. in Boulevard de Montigny, Shanghai.

The tragedy occurred on June 26 when the late Mr. Sun was paying a visit to a friend living in the Chinese Y. M. C. A. dormitory. The friend was absent at the time and after waiting for a while Mr. Sun climbed up to a window and leapt to death in a head-on collision with the ground.

MOITIE UNKNOWN

As Mr. Sun has left no letter behind indicating the reasons for the suicide, Chinese circles believe that it might have something to do with the shock he received some time ago when his power house in Amoy had been taken over by the local authorities. Mr. Sun was a member of a well known family in Fukien. His brother is chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Foochow.

An inquest has been held over his body by Judge Chao, procurator of the Second Special District Court. The body has been turned over to his elder son. Mrs. Sun was so shocked by the sudden death of her husband that she could not appear during the inquest.

APPLICATIONS FOR COMMISSIONS IN ARMY

During the last few weeks a number of applications for Commissions and for employment in the Civilian Staff of the Military Forces have been received. Though these offers are appreciated it is not possible to provide employment for such applicants.

Commissions are granted only through the ranks of the Regular Army and Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps on the recommendation of Commanding Officers. The Civilian establishment is small and there are no vacancies.

The only cases in which service in the ranks of the Regular or Volunteer Forces is not an essential preliminary to the grant of a commission are those of civilians who, being for one reason or another exempt from compulsory service, have undertaken voluntary military training with regular units in their spare time with a view to being called up on an emergency arising in the Colony, or who have been earmarked for the few appointments

PASSENGERS DEPARTURES

Evacuation To The South

Sixty-five passengers left Hongkong on a K.P.M. liner for the Philippines and Java on Tuesday. Mrs. M. S. Alvarez and infant, Mrs. G. Amper and two infants, Mr. V. Assanmali, Mrs. O. R. Atkins, Mrs. D. L. E. Blankstein, Mr. C. B. Burmood, Mrs. M. E. Blair, Mrs. T. L. Bautista, Mrs. M. A. Broekert and two children, Mr. P. Bagomal.

Mrs. P. V. Botelho, Jr., Miss C. F. Botelho, Mrs. M. R. Botelho, Mrs. B. P. Botelho and two infants, Miss I. L. Botelho, Miss P. Botelho, Miss I. B. Botelho, Mr. and Mrs. U. Croym, Mr. C. J. H. Chanceller, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins.

Miss M. Donnelly, Mrs. H. S. Dinsdale and infant, Mrs. S. M. Hill, Mr. C. C. Halkyard, Mr. A. Hughes, Mrs. J. Harrop and infant, Mrs. V. Jolink, Mrs. N. Koeckebaker, Mr. F. A. Mote, Mrs. J. W. J. Osterman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parsram and three children.

Mrs. C. E. Rickwood, Miss B. W. Rickwood, Mr. R. Roque, Mrs. S. Ralston and infant, Miss M. S. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sturgess-Well, Mrs. O. A. Sikes, Mrs. A. B. V. Straten, Miss C. v. d. Straten, Miss A. v. d. Straten.

Mr. E. T. Sabinano, Mrs. K. V. Scheewe, Mr. A. P. Saguil, Mr. J. A. Urquiza, Mrs. S. de Vries, Mrs. J. Wilson and two infants, Mrs. E. M. Williams, Miss S. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Wilson and four children.

Another K.P.M. liner sailed for the south with 21 passengers aboard from Hongkong:—

Mr. D. H. Ball, Mrs. A. T. Beckett, Paymaster Com. B. F. Colson, Mrs. J. J. Happee and infant, Mrs. L. M. Hobben and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jowit and two children, Mrs. S. K. Laird, Mr. A. C. Lotts, Mrs. A. V. A. Lourenzo.

Mr. J. M. Nicholas, Mrs. H. A. Osseman and infant, Mrs. L. van Oudvors, Mrs. H. P. Pauls and infant, Mrs. J. R. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Raymond, Miss E. Smith, Mrs. H. C. Watson, Mrs. J. E. M. Whitman.

A J.C.I.L. liner, embarked 19 passengers aboard, for the South: Mrs. W. A. J. Aertout, Mr. P. Gonlag, Mrs. M. L. Gundersen, Mrs. C. Israel, Miss J. Israel, Miss E. Israel, Mr. P. V. C. E. Liebenchusz, Mrs. K. E. van Marle and infant, Mrs. S. E. Middelburg and son.

Miss I. Middelburg, Mrs. N. Onnes and infant, Mrs. E. O. da Roza and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rube, Miss M. Rube, Mrs. C. S. Sant and infant, Mrs. A. van der Werff.

ARRIVALS

Altogether 55 Japanese and European passengers arrived yesterday aboard a N.Y.K. liner from Japanese ports and Shanghai:—

Mr. Rebel Albert, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henry Berry, Miss Julia Helen Brown, Mrs. Rebel Carmen, Mr. Ernesto Sabino Carneiro, Mr. John L. Courson, Mr. N. B. Daswang, Mr. and Mrs. Choshiro Endo, Mrs. Margaret Grant, Mr. F. H. M. Gulrajani, Mr. and Mrs. T. Haga, Mrs. Eleanor Oliver Hardie, Mr. Shoji Hattori, Mr. Matsui Honda, Mr. and Mrs. Michio Iwamura, Miss Kyoko Iwamura.

Mrs. Tai Kobayashi, Mr. Binjiro Kudo, Mr. Toyomitsu Kuyakawa, Mr. Ebrahim Joseph Lakhani, Mr. Tetschi Mabuchi, Mr. Isamu Maeda, Mr. L. L. Mirupuri.

Mr. Hiroshi Noguti, Mr. Yasuji Okada, Mr. Asao Okada, Mr. Moto-oto Okazaki, Miss Maria Luizades Remedios, Mr. Peter Johnson Rogne, Mrs. Marie W. Rogne, Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Rogne, Mr. V. S. Saman, Mr. Hideo Seki, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stanley, Mrs. Laurel Shaw, Mr. Hideo Shibata, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Deane Stone.

Miss Chuta Sudhishindhu, Mrs. Mohammed Sulaiman, Mr. Takeshi Suzuki, Mr. James Victor Thompson, Miss Fumi Tomimaga, Mrs. Kotude Tomimaga, Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneco Toyoshima, Dr. and Mrs. V. A. Wager, Mr. F. V. Williams, Mrs. Elsie Inez Wilson.

The following passengers will disembark at Hongkong on or about July 8:—

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Coffin and son, Miss L. Harrington, Mr. T. W. Landabury, Mr. E. Liew, Miss Molthen, Mr. F. Rodgers, Miss C. Wang, Mr. L. Wassam, Mr. H. E. Waller.

which do not require preliminary Military Training.

Gentlemen in these categories have been registered in the Army Officers' Emergency Reserve, and have been informed which appointments they will fill should need arise.

Wedding At Cathedral

EDWARDS-SAUNDERS

The wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon between Mr. Ronald Alfred Edwards, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thomas Edwards, and Miss Gladys Kathleen Saunders of Jardine Matheson and Co. The bridegroom is attached to Queen Mary Hospital.

The Very Rev. J. L. Wilson, Dean of the Cathedral, officiated. Mr. J. Redman was bestman, and Lt. Parkinson, of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps gave the bride away. Miss Doris Brooks was maid of honour while Miss Wendy Anslow was bridesmaid and little Miss Florence Edgar flower-girl.

The bride looked charming in a gown of silver lamaine cut on princess lines with a short train and a waist length veil, held in place with a pearl tiara and carried a sheaf of gladioli. The bridesmaids' frocks were of mauve French georgette, with pleated coats and full-skirted skirts mauve orchids and a short veil for their hair. They carried bouquets of chrysanthemums. The flower-girl looked pretty in a French rose pink georgette with ruchings on the bodice and the skirt was cut very full. For her hair she had pink roses and also on the shoulder of her frock.

The reception was held at the Queen Mary Hospital.

AT THE REGISTRY

The wedding took place yesterday at the Supreme Court Registry of Mr. Yang Eshin-tang, student, residing at Rice Hall, Hongkong University, and Miss Lam Tai-wah, of No. 90 High Street.

TAKE OR LEAVE IT

But This Grand-Dad Catfish Swallowed Horse's Head

COLUMBUS.—If a man bites a dog, that's news. If a catfish tries to swallow a horse, that's news. If a moose catches a Great Northern Pike, that's news too.

The story comes from John Smith, deputy game warden at Vermillion, of a catfish so big it swallowed the head of a live horse and hung on until both died. He found the evidence on the bank of the Vermillion River. Smith reconstructs it this way. "The horse waded into the river to get a drink. When the grand-dad catfish saw the horse's head in the water, he shot for it with mouth wide open. He hit so hard that he drove his jaws over the horse's head. The horse was unable to shake him off, and the catfish was unable to let go. Both perished in the struggle."

MARKS IN SAND

The warden said: "I was walking along the bank of the river and noticed marks in the sand and mud made by two large creatures in a death struggle. I followed the tracks and found the whitened bones of the horse in shallow water, picked clean by the buzzards, and over the horse's skull was clamped the jaws of the biggest catfish I have ever seen. It must have weighed over 100 pounds." The Vermillion River empties into Lake Erie. Catfish that large have been reported in Lake Erie.

"Now comes one from Jimmy Stuber, Secretary, Outdoor Writers' Association of America. 'Powyan' an old Indian of the Nipigon River told me about a moose that caught a pike.' Stuber said: 'The moose, at the water's edge, was taking a drink and splashing water with his nose. Suddenly he jumped back and brought a big Great Northern Pike out of the water, clinging to his nose. The moose finally succeeded in shaking the pike loose, and the Indian saw it struggling in the sand, when the moose retreated to the forest.'

STRIKE AT ANYTHING

"A Great Northern Pike will sometimes strike at anything that moves in the water. This one struck at the moose's nose. A pike has long sharp teeth, and as it struck the moose jerked back and ran out on the bank with the pike's teeth embedded in his nose."

TALE OF 2 BLACKOUTS Berlin Makes London Look Almost Like Gay White Way

BERLIN.—This is a tale of blackout in two enemies' capitals. Daily, in the wake of the sunset, the plague of darkness still spreads in somewhat varying shades over the streets of London and Berlin, writes a New York correspondent.

With the war now entered on a new and grimmer stage, the authorities in both cities, as in hundreds of provincial centres in Britain and Germany, are looking closely once again to the defences which darkness provides. The signal for unrestricted war in the air might be given at any moment.

Just as I used to do in the British capital, so during recent nights in Berlin I groped my way around the street, fumbling with my foot for curbstones, stumbling into lampposts and begging the pardon of other pedestrians.

It might be insisted that an American, at least, could keep himself provided with flashlights. But whether in London or Berlin, a flashlight becomes a bother and one tends to forget it anyhow. In Berlin there is the battery problem to boot.

During the long, cold nights of last winter, those quarters of London in which motor traffic was confined largely to office hours were almost literally as dark as pitch. Berlin could not have been blacker. Since then London has slightly relaxed the outdoor lighting restrictions, only slightly enough to give that city an edge in illumination over this one.

The edge becomes a substantial lead when the comparison is made to include the moving lights of motor traffic. I was struck by this fact as I walked along the Kurfuerstendamm to observe how Berliners were utilizing the blackout hours of their holiday.

With its cafes, restaurants, bars and motion-picture theatres the Kurfuerstendamm is a centre of Berlin's night life. On almost any night in peacetime it carries a bustling traffic in private cars and taxis, with parking space at a premium, but now I found it almost bare of vehicles, except buses and trams. Only occasionally did a car go by. Since gasoline must be saved for the fighting services, neither they nor the small number of taxis still in operation may be used in the line of pleasure.

Another distinct difference between the scene in Berlin and that in London was in the relative number of pedestrians employing flashlights. In the Kurfuerstendamm the glow of these small lamps was decidedly infrequent.

A stringent shortage of batteries in the Reich cuts sharply into the number of such instruments available for use. In P'ccadilly Circus, in contrast, almost every other pedestrian flashed his torchlight; many kept them turned on while walking along the sidewalk.

The battery shortage in London in the early weeks of the winter has been remedied.

REPORT OF FREE T.B. CLINIC

The first report is to hand of the Free Tuberculosis Clinic established at the Kowloon City Chinese Public Dispensary and run by the Maryknoll Sisters under the auspices of the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

This reveals that during the period April 25 to June 15 the total number of patients was 158, of whom 13 revisited the Clinic once and 17 patients returned on two or more occasions. The distribution was: male 61, female 87.

There were 137 adults and 21 children. Of this number clinical diagnosis revealed tuberculosis in 15 cases; 32 were suspected of having tuberculosis; two were known contacts and 109 were considered not to have tuberculosis. The geographical distribution of patients was as follows: Kowloon, Kowloon City, Yau-mat 111; Hakkia Village (near Clinic) 15; Sham Shui Po 23; Hongkong, 8; Tai-po, 1; Mongkok, 2.

WAR GIFT FROM SIERRA LEONE

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—In recognition of the benefits Sierra Leone has received during 153 years under the British flag, her Legislative Council has unanimously approved a motion by African members authorizing the payment of £200,000 to the Imperial War Fund.

Lord Lloyd, Secretary for the Colonies, has telegraphed the Governor of the Gold Coast, expressing appreciation of the gift of £200,000 and the loan of £250,000 free of interest for the "Spitfire" fund.

Near Nipigon village, a little Indian girl had a foot badly lacerated by a pike that stuck as she sat on a rock, dangling her little feet in the water.

"Yes, I think the story of the catfish that tried to swallow a horse is plausible," Stuber said.

America's "Safest City"

CLEVELAND, O.—A major factor back of Cleveland's winning the "Safest City" title in 1938 and 1939 was the work of the Psychiatric Clinic.

Established on November 1938, the Clinic has dealt with nearly 800 cases under its three fold programme of (1) protection of the public, (2) rehabilitation of the offender and (3) scientific research in the field of criminal personality.

Through its close co-operation with Municipal and Common Pleas courts, the Clinic is able to safeguard pedestrians and careful motorists from feeble minded or mentally deranged motorists. Courts, recognizing that certain types of habitual traffic violators should be turned over to an agency for case study, have virtually turned over to the Clinic a carte blanche on offenders such as wifebeaters, drunks, and others of the type chronically appearing before judges.

More than one-half of the prisoners under observation are under 30 years of age. A significant proportion of these young people are occupational misfits—resulting in their poor social adjustment and criminal behaviour. The routine psychological examination which the clinic gives often makes it possible to give vocational advice of real value.

AMBULANCE ASSOC. & BRIGADE

The following candidates passed the First Aid Examination held by the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Wednesday, June 28:

Agnes Morphet (Mrs.), Cicely Berridge (Mrs.), Doreen Mak, Edith Moss, Ida Garzo (Mrs.), Margaret Lee (Mrs.), Molly B. McAnally (Mrs.), Rosalie D. Holmes (Mrs.), Angela Tamplin (Mrs.), Diana Duncan (Mrs.), Doris Hall (Mrs.), Frances Large (Mrs.), Lilian Eggar (Mrs.), Annie Pope (Mrs.), Olga B. Bakeman (Mrs.).
Certificates should be obtainable in about two weeks' time.

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Nomination Of Knox As Navy Secretary Approved

New Emphasis On Advocacy Of Stronger U.S. Defences

WASHINGTON, July 4 (Reuter)—The Senate Naval Affairs Committee has approved, by nine votes to five, the nomination of COL. FRANK KNOX as Secretary for the Navy.

The Naval Committee's approval of Col. Knox's nomination was given after he was questioned for a long time on the report that he favoured the dispatch of United States soldiers to Europe. It was a charge which he specifically denied.

Consideration of the nominations of Col. Knox and MR. H. L. STIMSON (as War Secretary) will probably be given by the Senate next week.

Col. Knox laid new emphasis on his advocacy of stronger United States defences. He thought there was still danger that the United States might be drawn into the war if any aggressors attempted to seize American possessions.

Replying to a question, Col. Knox agreed that he believed the Versailles Treaty "was a contributing factor" to the present war.

"A NIGHTMARE"
 He predicted that Europe this winter would be "a nightmare," with suffering, starvation and economic maladjustment.

Referring to Latin America, Col. Knox said that there was a very serious situation in South America—a situation almost made to order for penetration of a type Hitler has perfected in Europe.

"We would be in deadly peril if a foreign power gained a foothold here," he said.

The Naval Affairs Committee issued the following statement: "The Committee is of the opinion that, although Col. Knox has expressed extreme views in favour of aid to the Allies, he has also emphatically declared his opposition to entering the European war and favours only moral and economic aid to the Allies by our citizens, as distinct from economic aid by our Government."

"He has also stated his opposition to extending any Governmental aid that would involve us in war or would, to any degree, impair our own defences, which has cleared up the principal issue before the Committee."

MORE REARMAMENT
 President Roosevelt will submit to Congress next week further rearmament proposals which are expected to be over double the present defence budget of \$5,000,000,000.

The President is expected to ask authority to spend \$4,000,000,000 of the money for the Army which will largely go to building the Air Force up to Mr. Roosevelt's goal of 50,000 planes.

Mr. Roosevelt's message to Congress is expected on Monday.

Lord Croft was replying in the debate on national defence. He said that they intended to meet the attack from whatever quarters in accordance with the soundest principles of war.

"Our hope is to defeat an enemy invasion at sea or even before he embarks, but if not there, then in the process of landing."

"Should he get so far, we intend to fight him on the beaches and hurl him back into the sea."

PRESS ATTACK HOME
 "The enemy will be utterly regardless of loss and we must expect him, when he attacks, to press that attack home."

"Make no mistake. He seeks not a demonstration but the destruction of our people. We hope to get early information of his intention, but under cover of dark night, sea mist and fog, we may not and we must be ready for any eventuality."

"If the enemy were to succeed anywhere in crossing our immediate front trenches, I believe that the spirit of gay offensive adventure will undoubtedly be brought to bear in counter-attacks and will give full expression to the British spirit of getting to close quarters with the enemy."

Viscount Caldecote, Leader of the House, gave an assurance that the Government had no intention of abandoning any fortified position in any part of the Dominions.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH LINER WITH NAZI, ITALIAN INTERNEES ABOARD

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter)—ABOUT 1,000 SCANTILY-CLAD SURVIVORS OF THE BRITISH LINER ARANDORA STAR (14,600 TONS), WHICH WAS TORPEDOED BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE when carrying 1,500 German and Italian internees to Canada, were landed by a British ship at a Scottish port yesterday. British soldiers were aboard acting as guards.

THERE WAS PANIC ABOARD AND THE RUSH SERIOUSLY HAMPERED THE GETTING AWAY OF LIFEBOATS.

Two soldiers said the ship was struck without warning and they added, "We cursed the U-boat but not so much as did the Germans and Italians who were almost ferocious in their denunciation of this type of warfare."

"Such was the scramble that we had difficulty in getting into the lifeboats."

The captain and several of the ship's officers were standing on the bridge and decks and it is feared several went down with the vessel.

HULKING BRUTES
 Some of the British soldiers bitterly commented on the conduct of German prisoners, describing them as big hulking brutes who tried to sweep away the Italians and had to be forcibly restrained.

Bitter hostility between the Germans and Italians was apparent both on the liner and on the rescue ship, and troops were constantly on guard to prevent blows being struck.

No estimate of the total casualties is yet possible but the Italians, most of whom were traders in this country, appear to have been the worst sufferers. Casualties were suffered by members of the crew and British troops.

LIFEBOAT CAPSIZES
 When a lifeboat capsized, a captured German aboard summoned assistance from those in the water and succeeded in righting the boat. He then set about rescuing those in the water.

The owners of the Arandora Star state that a fair proportion of the crew was saved.

The vessel was carrying about 2,000 persons and the survivors had terrible stories to tell of scenes aboard before the liner sank.

The ship was struck without warning in broad daylight about six o'clock in the morning, according to two soldiers who said, "The internees, particularly the Italians, made a wild scramble for the lifeboats, pushing everyone aside in their eagerness."

RIPPED SHIP OPEN
 "Apparently only one torpedo was fired but it must have ripped the ship open as she began to settle very rapidly. Everyone was provided with lifebelts and lifeboats were rapidly lowered and rafts."

"After two hours in the water, swimming and resting on planks, we saw a plane and knew that assistance would soon be on its way."

"Eventually we were hauled aboard an already overcrowded British ship which had 150 people aboard. Fortunately, the sea was not rough but all around us we could see the water strewn with wreckage and bodies."

An official of Frederick Leyland and Co., owners of the liner, stated tonight that the total losses could not yet be established.

He hoped that more survivors might yet be landed in addition to those who have arrived at a Scottish port.

The skipper of the Arandora Star is Captain E. W. Moulton, who has had charge of the vessel since 1927. In pre-war days, when the Arandora Star was a cruising liner, he took her practically all over the world.

The Arandora Star was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland.

SULK AND BOAST
 NEW YORK, July 4 (Reuter)—Commenting somewhat acidly on the conduct of German war prisoners now in Canada, the New York Herald-Tribune says that they have behaved exactly as one might expect of their breed.

They have misconstrued courtesy as a sign of British weakness and decadence. They have sulked and boasted and are insulting, justifying the comment of one of their guards that they are "sulking, surly louts."

The paper contrasts their conduct with that of other Germans, the older men, those who were formerly in German shipping lines, who took their fate philosophically and are embarrassed and distressed at the arrogance of their fellows.

Despite the current evidence of German unity, says the paper,

REVISION OF THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CALLED

VICHY, July 3 (Reuter)—The French Government intends to call the National Assembly (meeting of both Chambers of Parliament as one body) to revise the French Constitution, according to the Havas Agency which states the Government will demand from Parliament the necessary powers to give France a new constitution under the high authority of Marshal Petain.

Revision of the constitution will be carried out within the framework of the Republican principles and will have to be ratified by the National Assembly, or by its elected representatives called upon to replace the present Parliament.

It is added that a wide representation will certainly be reserved for professional organisations.

BREAK FORMALITIES
 A statement announcing the Government's intention to revise the Constitution states that Marshal Petain and his colleagues are determined to break with the routine formalities.

The defeat of France called for a bold measure without delay if the country was to achieve a speedy recovery.

"Parliament for its part must help Government to reform the whole structure of the French administration, including its very institutions. The essential object of the new constitution will be to guarantee the rights of labour, family and the fatherland."

"Public opinion will be in agreement with Parliament in considering that national recovery cannot be achieved without a Government, which, in order to dare to undertake it, is sure of remaining in office."

PRIDE OF PLACE
 "Work and intelligence must take pride of place over favouritism and plutocracy, which have so harmed the country."

"The new constitution will be bold and modern. It will give back to the State its authority, sovereignty and prestige."

EGYPT'S FOREIGN POLICY
 CAIRO, July 4 (Reuter)—Hassan Sabry Pasha, the new Prime Minister, in his first statement in the Chamber on the foreign policy of the Government, said:

"The basis of our foreign policy will be a friendly one to all foreign countries not affected by the war. Egypt, anxious to maintain her integrity and independence, is equally anxious to fulfil her obligations towards her great ally, Britain, and carry out her alliance and friendship in letter and spirit, thereby complying with the decision taken by this House on June 12 (Applause)."

CHINESE FORCES CROSS YELLOW RIVER

CHUNGKING, July 4 (Central)—While the Chinese main force is continuing assaults against the Japanese in and around Kaifeng, several Chinese contingents have crossed the Yellow River to threaten the enemy rear, reports from Honan indicate.

The remnant Japanese troops at Nankwan station outside Kaifeng were completely "mopped up" yesterday.

It is now ascertained that when the Chinese broke into Kaifeng, they occupied the bogus police bureau, the Japanese gendarmerie headquarters and the Japanese special service section and annihilated all the puppet police and Japanese.

Thirteen blockhouses were destroyed and over sixty Japanese army lorries and motor cars wrecked. Many Japanese who fled down their arms and fled into civilian houses were captured in a house-to-house search.

In east Honan, Luyl and Mamut remain in Chinese control after they were recaptured a few days ago. Increasing pressure is being exerted upon the Japanese at Tochang, Kihien and Poshien.

PUPPETS FIGHT
 According to a report from north Kiangsu fighting has broken out between the Japanese garrison and puppet troops in Yangchow on the north bank of the Yangtze River opposite Chinkiang and about 58 miles northeast of Nanking. Suspecting the puppet troops of plotting a mutiny, the Japanese decided to disarm them. A part of the puppet troops resisted and opened fire.

A Suiyuan report states that Chinese troops are driving eastward to Paotow and Pailinmiao. The Japanese have sent troops to make an effort to halt their advance.

Fighting has commenced at Linhsikou.

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Wives And Families Of Volunteers

The Hongkong Government has intimated that the wives and families of members of H.K.V.D.C. other than those being evacuated on Friday or registered under the Scheme of Evacuation of British Portuguese will be dealt with in one or more of the following ways.

(a) Compulsory evacuation for those who have not been officially exempted under the Civilian or H.K.V.D.C. Nursing Schemes or otherwise exempted in writing by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

(b) Voluntary evacuation in the case of those for whom it is possible to make the necessary arrangements.

(c) Those who do not wish to leave Hongkong or those for whom it is not possible to make the necessary arrangements to leave will be given instructions to report to collecting centres in Hongkong where they will be housed, and fed, etc. under arrangements to be made by Hongkong Government.

All members of H.K.V.D.C. therefore who are affected by this intimation (i.e. all those who have wives and families dependent on them, who have not been exempted or been dealt with in Friday's Evacuation Scheme or are British Portuguese) will forthwith forward a letter addressed to the Adjutant H.K.V.D.C. setting out clearly the following particulars:

(a) Nationality.
(b) Numbers of adults affected (relationship to the Volunteer to be stated).
(c) Numbers of children affected.
(d) Whether it is desired that those affected be treated under category (b) or (c) in para. 1 above if compulsory evacuation is not ordered.

Notes:—1. The envelope must be clearly marked — "Evacuation Scheme H.K.V.D.C." 2. No telephonic or personal enquiries in this matter will be entertained under any circumstances.

Hongkong, July 4, 1940.

P.A.A. Clipper Schedules

The Philippine Clipper landed at Honolulu yesterday morning on its way to Hongkong. It will arrive here on Tuesday, July 9, leaving for Manila and San Francisco on July 10.

The China Clipper yesterday flew from Wake to Midway where she will pick up the cargo and passengers of the California Clipper, which was scheduled to arrive at Hongkong this week. The China Clipper, after making contact with the California Clipper will immediately turn around and return to Hongkong, arriving here on Monday, July 8.

This means that there will be two Clippers in Hongkong next week, one arriving Monday and the other Tuesday, both leaving the following day.

NEW AIR ROUTE
To provide an immediate link between the United States and the country's most important territory beyond its national borders, scheduled air transport services by Pan American Airways will be instituted between Seattle, Washington and Juneau, Alaska on July 20.

Details of the new services, which will provide a seven hour schedule between the mainland and the Territory as compared with the four days now required for the steamer transit, were announced by the Hongkong office of Pan American Airways today.

The initial services will be operated by the four engine Sikorsky 6-42B Bermuda Clipper which has been renamed the Alaskan Clipper and is now in Seattle after completing a year and a half service on the Pan American Airways route between New York and Bermuda.

Pan American Airways intends to operate big four-engine Supercharged Strato-Clippers as soon as the United States Government's airport construction programme in Alaska is completed.

DELPHINUS BRINGS MAILS

Imperial Airways inward plane Delphinus (Capt. Garde, F/O's Harvey and Lewis) arrived at Kai Tak yesterday afternoon.

She brought 120 kilos of mail, 4.1 kilos of freight. There were no passengers.

The next inward service is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong on Monday, July 8, and the next outward service will leave Kai Tak on Sunday morning.

BRITISH SAILOR FINED \$150

DISCHARGED GUN: BARBER HURT

Arthur Edward Smith, British sailor, appeared on remand before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at the Central Court yesterday charged with the unlawful possession of arms and ammunition and discharging a firearm near a dwelling house on June 27.

He pleaded guilty to the first charge at a previous appearance and was found guilty on the second count yesterday. He was fined a total of \$150.

Smith was further ordered to pay compensation of \$10 to Li Shui-yu, who was slightly injured.

Dr. J. Gray, who examined Li, said that he had two small scalp wounds which could have been caused by the passage of a bullet. Li was detained in hospital for two days.

BARBER'S STORY

Li Shui-yu, barber, said that he was walking near the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home about 10.30 p.m. on June 27 when he suddenly heard the report of a firearm. He then felt he had been hit by small stones. He put his hand on his head and found blood. He went to his friend's house to stop the bleeding and later to the police station to make a report.

The No. 1 boy of the S. and S. Home said that he heard two or three shots being fired. The sound came from the second floor. Soon after he saw the defendant coming down, holding a pistol in his hand.

Evidence was also given by Frank Bonfield, Assistant Provost Marshal, who was in charge of the shore patrol, and took the gun away from the defendant.

Formal evidence was given by Insp. W. N. Darkin.

HONGKONG'S NEW GOVERNOR

Major-General E. F. Norton, who has been appointed Governor of Hongkong, was referred to in these columns as being a member of the Indian Defence Committee. This was not correct. Major-General Norton attended the Imperial Defence College in London and is well versed in all problems of Imperial Defence.

Weekly Toll Of The Road

In the Colony of Hongkong including the Island, Kowloon and New Territories during the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, June 29, 1940, there were altogether 98 traffic accidents, as the result of which one person was killed and 41 persons were injured.

The person killed, a Chinese female, age 16, was knocked down and killed by a lorry whilst crossing the carriageway.

Vide last week's weekly return, the Chinese male, age 26, and the Chinese female, age 60, who were knocked down and injured by a tramcar and a private car on 15/6/40 and 18/6/40 respectively while crossing the carriageway, succumbed to their injuries on June 27 and June 28 respectively.

Of persons injured, 27 were pedestrians who were struck by vehicles while crossing the carriageway.

One bicycle rider and one ricksha coolie were injured as the result of collisions between vehicles.

One motor cyclist and a bicycle rider were injured when their vehicles ran into an iron bar and the roadside respectively.

Eight tram passengers were injured while alighting from moving trams.

One bus passenger and one tram passenger were injured while attempting to board a moving bus and a moving tram respectively.

Of 98 accidents, 37 were collisions between vehicles; 37 were collisions between vehicles and pedestrians; 24 accidents were due to other causes.

Meng Hsien-pu, chief of the special service section of the bogus Sinsiang district government in north Honan, is reported to have been assassinated on his way from Siakichen back to Sinsiang.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

INJURED ANKLE

Pleading guilty to a charge of the theft of \$27, eight pieces of lead, two pairs of cuff-links and a wrist watch, Tam Fuk, 32, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday.

Together with another man already sentenced, the defendant went to the first floor of No. 10, Stewart Road to steal the articles. When the inmates were aroused, the defendant jumped through the window and sustained injuries to his ankle.

THAILANDER FINED

A fine of \$10 was imposed on Bien Kohsivongs, 21, a Thailand subject who is a student of St. Stephen's College, by Mr. R. Edwards yesterday.

The defendant was fined for failing to report his departure from the Colony on July 23, 1939.

The mistake was discovered when Bien went to the Passport Office to register his arrival from Bangkok on Wednesday.

JAPANESE CHARGED

A Japanese, named Ishikawa Hajime, 30, described as a merchant, appeared before Mr. Edwards yesterday charged with entering the Colony without a passport.

Sgt. Leslie, who prosecuted, said that Hajime was arrested on Monday when a Macao steamer arrived at Hongkong. He was found mixing with the Chinese passengers in an attempt to land.

The prosecuting officer applied for, and was granted, a remand of seven days for further investigations which were not connected with the present charge.

Ball of \$500, in two sureties, was fixed.

Motorist Cautioned

A European, W. R. Lambert, was summoned before Mr. Q. A. Macfadyen at Kowloon Court yesterday for driving a motor car in the controlled area in Tsun Wan on June 16 at 34 miles per hour.

Defendant said he had been following a public car driven by a Hongkong Hotel Garage driver. He denied that he had been travelling at the speed alleged.

The driver of the public car, Hau Wai, who was similarly summoned, said he was travelling at only 20 miles per hour when he entered the controlled area.

Mr. A. F. Paul, a passenger in the public car, said that he had noted the speed registered on the speedometer and judged that the car was travelling at only 20 to 25 miles per hour.

Both Lambert and Hau were cautioned by the Magistrate against a repetition of the offence.

SHARE IN TEASHOP ATTACHED

His interest in a teashop was ordered to be attached when Wong Chiu-chun alleged embezzler, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$3,000 by the Hang Yuen Hing firm, of which Wong had been manager.

The case came before His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, and plaintiffs were represented by Mr. D. J. N. Anderson, instructed by Mr. F. G. Nigel.

Mr. Anderson said defendant was manager of plaintiffs' Hongkong branch. In May he wrote to the principal partner in Singapore admitting defalcations amounting to several thousands of dollars. Defendant also intimated he would leave the Colony but try to do his best to make up for what he had done.

Defendant had an interest in the Nam Yeung teashop, Lalchuk Road, for which he had paid \$2,895. Steps taken to apprehend defendant had not been successful, said Mr. Anderson.

His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiffs with costs, ordered defendant's interest to be attached and a receiver to be appointed to go into the matter.

BIG LOSS

A Chinese lady, Lau Mui, of No. 12 Suffolk Road, reported to the police on Wednesday night that the sum of \$20,000, which she had withdrawn from a bank during the day preparatory to leaving Hongkong and which was placed in a suitcase, had been stolen.

AT KOWLOON

THEFT OF \$908

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed by Mr. Q.A.A. Macfadyen at Kowloon Court yesterday on Tse Hin, 24, convicted of the larceny of \$908 in money and a quantity of clothing from Li Kan, 42, widow of No. 24, Yen Chow Street.

Defendant and complainant were related. It was stated in Court, and both lived on the same floor. Between 5 and 6 a.m. on Wednesday, defendant took a small suitcase of complainant's up to the roof of the building and there forced it open.

He later attempted to escape to Macao, but was caught. Some \$800 of the stolen money has been recovered.

STOLE BAG OF RICE

Fung Wu, 16, shop boy, finding a bag of rice and a bundle of clothing dumped outside his employer's shop at No. 494, Shanghai Street, when he was suddenly awakened at 4.15 a.m. on Wednesday, decided to take these things to Mongkok Police Station.

There he was surprised to find a man already in the dock who was being charged with stealing the rice and clothing. Defendant, Siu Hung, 33, who had been arrested when found loitering about in a side-lane in Shanghai Street by a Chinese constable, admitted stealing the things the boy found from the shop next door, No. 490, Shanghai Street.

He was sentenced by Mr. E. Himsforth to two months' hard labour.

TOOK CLOTHING

Ho Kwok-wah, 32, charged with larceny of a bundle of clothing from No. 20, Ashley Street, ground floor, the residence of Mr. J. S. Ramchandani, was fined \$10, in default, two weeks' hard labour, by Mr. Himsforth.

Complainant, it was stated, heard his servant, an amah, shouting about 10 a.m. on Wednesday, and proceeded to her room where he found defendant, her husband, striking her.

He separated the two, when defendant turned round and attempted to assault him, complainant claimed. Defendant then picked up the bundle of clothing and attempted to run away, by way of the garden but tripped up and fell and was easily caught.

RAIL ESTREATED

Ball of \$5 was estreated by Mr. Himsforth yesterday when Lau Kam-man, 22, coolie, failed to appear in answer to a charge of assault on the person of Li Tung-kwai, a fellow coolie, at Kowloon Godowns.

It was stated in Court that the complainant had since died at Kowloon Hospital, but medical evidence certified his death as being in no way connected with the assault on his person.

WOUNDING ALLEGED

Li Kan, 40, coolie, charged with wounding Tan Kwai in Yau-matli with intent to do him grievous bodily harm and, alternatively, with maliciously wounding Tan Kwai, was remanded a week in custody when he appeared before Mr. Macfadyen yesterday.

Evacuation Notice

All ladies who registered at Hongkong Stations to be at their stations as follows:—

Those ordered for 10 a.m. or before to come at 10 a.m.
Those ordered for 11 a.m. or after to come to the station as originally directed on Tuesday.

All ladies who registered at Kowloon Stations to be at their stations as directed at registration on Tuesday.

"SHANGHAI TIMES" STRIKE

The Shanghai Times appeared in an unusually abbreviated form on June 28 owing to labour agitation among its Chinese staff for higher wages.

Demands previously made were settled by the management on June 5 to the apparent satisfaction of the workmen, who a day or two ago pressed for further wage increases. These were promised consideration, but precipitate action was taken by the native staff, who are now out on strike.

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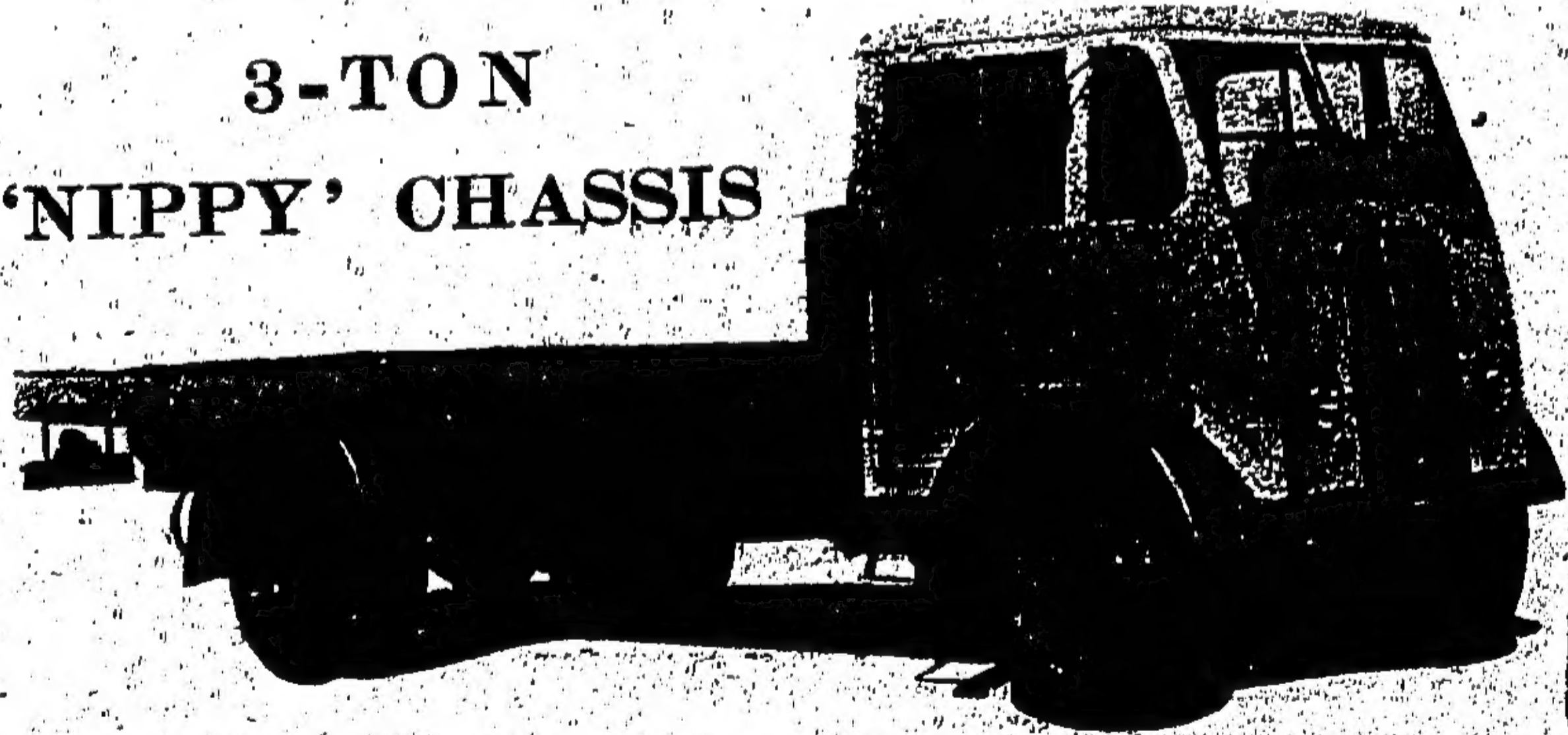
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ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Mong Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 100, between the boundary of Lot No. 100 and the boundary of Lot No. 101, as per sale plan.	About 17,000	280	40,000

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	New Kowloon Island	Between the boundary of Lot No. 200 and the boundary of Lot No. 201, as per sale plan.	About 5,000	80	8,000

What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell, try a small Classified advertisement in the Hongkong Daily Press.

25 words \$1.50 prepaid for 3 insertions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ALICE MEMORIAL & AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.

ANNUAL MEETING 1940.

The Annual Meeting of the above Hospitals will be held on Friday, July 5th, 1940 at 5.15 p.m. at Dr. S. W. T'so's Office, Messrs T'so & Hodgson, Prince's Building, 1st floor. (Entrance in Ice House Street).

A. SYDENHAM,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, July 3rd, 1940.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	New Kowloon Island	Between the boundary of Lot No. 300 and the boundary of Lot No. 301, as per sale plan.	About 22,000	310	22,000

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FOUND DEAD

When his mother and sister stayed away from home all night in Penang recently a fifteen-year-old schoolboy became anxious and went out searching for them.

He made a terrible discovery in the morning when he found them lying dead in a back lane off Carnarvon Street, evidently from the effects of corrosive poisoning.

The girl, a clever Senior Cambridge student of a local English school, was Miss Peggy Chan Saw Pek, daughter of Madame Saw Kheng Tin and Mr. Chan Hock Guan.

She left farewell letters, one of which was addressed to her young brother.

A large quantity of red acid was found near the bodies.

Kwangtung Welcomes Overseas Chinese

SHUIKWAN, July 4. (Central).—In view of the evacuation of civilians from Hongkong and Kwangchowwan, General Li Han-yun, Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, has sent telegrams to prominent overseas Chinese in these foreign colonies welcoming them to return to Kwangtung to engage in productive enterprises.

General Li has meanwhile issued instructions to the military authorities in the East River area and south Kwangtung to accord adequate protection to overseas Chinese returning to Kwangtung.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between William Mark Toone, B.A., B.Sc., M.D., L.M.C.C., D.T.M. & H., eldest son of the late Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Toone of Toronto, and Anne Rosamund Layard, second daughter of Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. H. B. L. Dowbiggin of Hong Kong.

The marriage will take place in Canada as soon as present circumstances permit.

The Daily Press

Editorial and Business Office: 15-19, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 30251.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street E.C.4.

Hongkong, July 5, 1940.

APPEASEMENT & FIFTH COLUMN

THE RESOLUTE manner in which the workers in Britain have determined to stand up against all attempts by the German and Italian aggressors to crush democracy and to strain every effort to achieve victory for Britain and her allies is indicated in what must be described as not only an important, but a very significant, resolution which was unanimously passed by the National Union of Railwaymen at a conference held on Tuesday at Morecambe. The wording of the resolution was exceptionally frank and called for the immediate removal from official posts in the home Government of all those who were in any way associated with the policy of appeasement which was such a disastrous feature of the Chamberlain administration. The mover of the resolution implied, in the course of his remarks, that the line which separated appeasement from Herr Hitler's Fifth Column methods was very thin indeed and that the object of the request was to prevent the slightest possibility of a betrayal of the country in the manner in which those in high positions in France were able to manoeuvre so subtly.

BRITAIN'S railwaymen in no way exaggerated the importance of this aspect of national defence in endorsing the fears felt regarding this treacherous weapon which the Nazi Dictator has used with such criminal success in his campaign in Europe. In fact, it is recognised now that the Fifth Column is really his most effective weapon in preparing the ground for his invading hordes. In Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and France evidence is being daily collected to show how far the activities of these creators of dissension with cities and towns contributed to the war plans of the invader. When such tools of the dictators are able to worm their way into official circles and seek to use their influence to nullify the spirit of resistance by suggesting methods of appeasement rather than force, the danger becomes very pronounced, and nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of eliminating this menace from the national life of the country.

WHILE the resolution adopted by the railwaymen's conference made no direct charges against any particular members of the present Government in Britain, it is not hard to see that what they demanded was a purge of those elements which still adhered to a stand which is directly in opposition to the present spirit of the nation to carry on the struggle until the nightmare of Nazi and Fascist domination has been completely destroyed and a just and lasting peace achieved. This should not be taken to mean that those members of the Chamberlain Cabinet, who

BOY SWEEP AWAY BY RAINS

KOWLOON PICNIC TRAGEDY

The torrential rains of the past few days caused a tragic accident in Kowloon City yesterday morning and put an early end to what would have been a happy picnic for a party of young Chinese cyclists.

The party, consisting of four youths, cycled to Diamond Hill at 8 a.m. Leaving their machines under a tree, they proceeded on a hike up the hillside. Their way led them to the edge of a hill-stream, when it suddenly rained very hard.

One of the youths, Fung To-lun, 19, of No. 164 Canton Road, second floor, had the misfortune to slip, and fell into the stream. Grasping instinctively at the nearest object for safety, he pulled his companion, To So, 18, of No. 863 Canton Road, first floor, in together with him.

The two were washed down the stream for some distance when Fung was heard to shout that he was all right. Later To managed to seize hold of an object on the side of the stream and hauled himself to safety.

It was then discovered that Fung was nowhere to be found. There was no trace of him in spite of a thorough search.

It is believed that he was swept along by the swollen waters and carried through a nullah into the sea at Kai Tak, and he is believed to have drowned.

Speeding Up War Work

KUNMING, July 3 (Central).—It is understood that wartime work in Yunnan province will be expedited with a view to achieving complete mobilisation.

In this connection, it is learned General Lung Yun, Chairman of the Yunnan Provincial Government, has assigned four of his subordinates to inspect the wartime work in various districts in the province. They are expected to set out from here within a few days.

Mr. Percy Chen will give a lecture on "Methods of Rural Reconstruction" in the Library of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Bridges Street, at 8 p.m. tonight, under the auspices of the English Discussion Club. The lecture will be illustrated by motion picture of the work of the Shum Chun Rural Welfare Centre. All interested are welcome.

are still in office, are being directly accused of Fifth Column activities on behalf of the enemies of Britain. The fear is that such people, who are obsessed with the horrors of war and their own pacifist ideas of settling international disputes might provide fertile soil on which the real agents of the aggressors might sow their evil seeds and thus, unconsciously perhaps, make them unwitting accessories to their nefarious plans.

THE SPONTANEOUS manner in which the whole British Empire has responded to the call of the mother country has reached unprecedented proportions. The spirit of the nation has never been more united and the railwaymen meeting in conference last Tuesday demonstrated how dear to them is the freedom and independence which they have, in spite of petty quarrels with their employers, enjoyed in the past. The fear of the enemy being able to influence the workers of the country to betray their homeland is therefore, remote. It is in higher circles that the danger is present—in circles which are able to find a greater scope for contacts and which have easy access to all sections of the community. The authorities at home, however, need no urging to take all steps against this ugly menace and no matter on whom the finger of suspicion rests, means will be found to render their activities futile.



Mr. J. Johnston and his bride, the former Miss Hong.—(King's Studio).

We Indulged In Dreams

TALK BY PROF. L. FORSTER

"It is evil things we are fighting against—brute force, bad faith, oppression and persecution," thus were Mr. Neville Chamberlain's words echoed last night in an address delivered before the Y's Men's Club at the St. Francis Hotel, by Prof. L. Forster on the subject of "The Deeper Causes of the War."

Hitler's bad faith, caused Mr. Chamberlain to say to the German people that "nobody in England trusts your leader's word." His alliance with Russia was in contradiction to the principles expounded by him in "Mein Kampf," from which the lecturer read some excerpts.

Germany before the outbreak of the present war was a vast back-lag, full of men in uniforms, labour corps, the Hitler youth, while there was also a land army and the regular army, all of whom submitted to regimentation and the goose step.

WRONG POLICY

"How is it possible to attain such unity and uniformity in Germany?" asked the lecturer. It was partly due to the speed of modern communications such as the radio, aeroplane, motor car, railways and roads. Through the control of press, and the suppression of all opposition by terrorism the Gestapo, and concentration camps, the Nazis got unity and uniformity.

"Our policy was all wrong," said Prof. Forster, "We indulged in day dreams and did not face the hard facts. Manchuria, Abyssinia, and Spain were the sign posts that we ignored. We concentrated on social problems and international goodwill."

WU TE-CHEN COMMENTS ON ARITA'S SPEECH

NOTHING NEW: HARPED ON SAME TUNE OF JAPAN'S AMBITION TO CONQUER CHINA, DOMINATE ASIA

CHUNGKING, July 4 (Central).—Commenting on the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Hachiro Arita's speech last Saturday, General Wu Te-chen, Minister of Overseas Affairs, said yesterday, in a press interview, that it contained nothing new inasmuch as it harped on the same tune of Japan's ambition to conquer China and dominate Asia.

"If there is anything new, it is the announcement that what is described as the Japanese 'Monroe Doctrine' for the Far East has been extended to the South Seas," General Wu added.

Recalling Japan's claim in the past of a "paramount position" in Manchuria and Mongolia, General Wu stated that obviously she has now extended this "Paramount position" to the South Seas regions.

Referring to Mr. Arita's declaration that "world peace can be attained with various nations having close relations with one another geographically, ethnologically, culturally and economically securing their sphere of co-existence and co-prosperity," General Wu said that this is only a camouflage for Japan's sinister designs of subjugating winning the Powers' recognition of her invasion of China and domination of Asia.

"GREAT DISORDER"

General Wu declared that what Japan means by "New order in East Asia" is actually "Great disorder in East Asia," and what she means by "Monroe Doctrine for the Far East" is actually the "Blockade" are not tolerable to either China, or other Pacific countries or the European and American Powers.

General Wu was apprehensive that if third Powers did not take steps to frustrate the Japanese blockade of the Far East, Japan would, before long, claim her close geographical and economic relations with Kamchatka, Alaska, North Sakhalin, Hawaii, New Zealand, India and Central Asia.

Analysing Japan's policy of "non-involvement" in the European war, General Wu said that she refrains from participation because she has her hands full in China.

However, taking advantage of the disturbed situation in Europe, she is hoping to dispose of the "China Incident" by intensifying her military operations in China and threatening third Powers to cut off their trade relations with China. As soon as she got her hands in China free, she would prey upon other nations.

General Wu said that the United States, the journal avers, are now more or less in the same boat. These two great nations should co-operate, the former guarding the Atlantic and the latter the Pacific.

The SING TAO JIH PAO, feels that whether the United States can prevent Japan from taking further aggressive actions in the Pacific depends upon the following points:

First, is the United States determined to cease supply of war materials to Japan?

Second, is she ready to despatch her naval and air forces to the southwest Pacific?

Third, will she and Great Britain firmly co-operate militarily?

NOTHING NEW

American Experimented With Parachutists In 1929

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—Parachute troops which have been used with apparent success by Germany in the European War are nothing new to the United States Army.

Experimental work along this line had been done as far back as 1929. Brooks Field in San Antonio was the scene of the first official demonstration of how armed troops might be landed by parachute.

The idea is credited to Master Sgt. Erwin E. Nichols, then in charge of the Brooks Field parachute department.

Nine enlisted men jumped from as many DeHavilland airplanes. As they descended, another plane came by and dropped three machine guns. It took only four minutes for the men to leap out, float to earth and set up the guns ready for action.

The deceased was the wife of Mr. B. Ward Smith, activities secretary of the Navy Y. M. C. A.

NEWSETTES

Mr. P. Liebenschutz, of the Java-China-Japan Line, was a passenger to the South from Hongkong on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. S. Sant, wife of Mr. C. S. Sant, of the Netherlands Trading Society, was a passenger to the South from Hongkong on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. A. de Broekert, wife of Mr. A. W. de Broekert, of Marsman H.K. China, Ltd., left Hongkong on Tuesday accompanied by her two children.

Mrs. P. V. Botelho, wife of Mr. A. G. Botelho, of A. G. Botelho & Co., left Hongkong on Tuesday accompanied by her family.

Mrs. J. Harrop, wife of Mr. J. Harrop, managing director, J. H. Backhouse Ltd., left Hongkong on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Jovit, wife of Mr. W. H. Jovit, of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., left the Colony on Tuesday, accompanied by her two children.

Mrs. A. V. A. Lourenz, wife of Mr. J. Lourenz, of the Income Tax Department, left Hongkong on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Raymond, director of E. D. Sassoon Banking Co., Ltd., left Hongkong on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Raymond.

The annual meeting of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals will be held today at 5.15 p.m. at Dr. S. W. T'so's office, Prince Building.

Mrs. S. E. Middelburg, wife of Mr. F. Middelburg, Consul-General for the Netherlands in Hongkong, left the Colony on Tuesday, accompanied by Miss I. Middelburg.

Mrs. H. S. Dinsdale, wife of Mr. H. S. Dinsdale, director, James H. Backhouse Ltd., and W. A. Homiball & Co., Ltd., left the Colony on Tuesday.

The Bubbling Well Chapel in Shanghai, was filled with relatives and friends on June 23 when funeral services were held for the late Mrs. Hester Sia (nee Turner). The Rev. W. H. Turner and Pastor Tong conducted the religious rites.

A parachutist, complete with bicycle, caught near Rouen, proved to be a young Belgian recruited by the Germans in April. He said his job was to get among refugees and create panic.

A funeral service for the late Mrs. Trissa Darnall Smith was held on June 23 at the Chapel of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kianchow Road, Shanghai, with Rev. Carlton Lacy of the Community Church officiating.

Prime Minister Explains Move

Continued from Page 1

Light cruisers and numbers of destroyers, submarines and other vessels were at Oran and an adjacent military port.

"Yesterday morning the French Admiral refused to see a British officer who then handed over a document stating that the Fleet either continue to fight against the Germans and Italians or sail with reduced crews to a British port. IF THESE CONDITIONS WERE REFUSED THE DOCUMENT REQUIRED THEM TO SINK THEIR SHIPS WITHIN SIX HOURS.

OPENED FIRE

The British battle squadron, under Admiral Somerville who helped to save 100,000 Frenchmen from Dunkirk, went to Oran with a number of cruisers and a strong flotilla.

"When the French Admiral refused to comply, Admiral Somerville was ordered to complete the operation before darkness.

"He opened fire at 5.58 p.m. on the powerful French Fleet. Protected by shore batteries the British attack was accompanied by heavy attacks from aircraft from the Ark Royal. By 7.30 p.m. a battle cruiser of the Strasbourg class was damaged and put ashore.

"A battleship of the Bretagne class was sunk and another heavily damaged. Two French destroyers and one aeroplane carrier was sunk or burning.

TORPEDO SCORES HIT

The Strasbourg or Dunkerque succeeded in sailing out of harbour but was pursued by aircraft and one torpedo hit her but she was joined by other French vessels, all of which reached Toulon before they could be overtaken.

"The Dunkerque will be out of action for many months. The French ships fought with the characteristic courage of the French navy."

Mr. Churchill said, he feared there had been very heavy loss of life among the French and in the harbour, as we were compelled to use the severest measures, immense explosions were observed.

ITALIANS KEEP OUT

"None of the British ships was affected in gunpower or mobility by the heavy fire. The Italian Fleet kept prudently out of the way. We shall take the necessary steps to maintain command of the Mediterranean."

"IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FOREGOING EVENTS A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE FRENCH FLEET HAVE PASSED INTO OUR HANDS OR PUT OUT OF ACTION, OR ARE WITHHELD FROM GERMANY."

"Some other French ships are at large and it is our inflexible resolve to do everything possible to prevent them from falling into German hands (loud cheers).

"I leave judgment of our action with confidence to Parliament (tremendous cheers), to the nation, to the United States. I leave it to the world."

THE FUTURE

"I turn now to the immediate future. We must of course expect to be attacked, even invaded. We are making every preparation in our power to repel the assaults of the enemy whether directed upon Britain or Ireland."

IRELAND IN DANGER

"All Irishmen, without distinction of creed or Party, should realise that Ireland is in imminent danger. These are again matters on which we have clear views and I call on all subjects of His Majesty and upon the Allies and well-wishers on both sides of the Atlantic to give us the utmost aid."

"In comity with the Dominions we are moving through a period of extreme danger and splendour hope when every virtue of our race will be tested."

Mr. Churchill then read a message he had sent to those in positions of authority, saying:

"On what may be the eve of an attempted invasion or battle for our native land, the Prime Minister desires to impress upon all holding responsible positions their duty to maintain the spirit of alert confidence and energy."

There are no grounds for supposing that more German troops can be landed in Britain, either from the air or across the sea, than can be destroyed or captured by the strong forces at present under arms.

"THEY SHOULD NOT HESITATE TO REMOVE, IF NECESSARY, ANY OFFICER OR OFFICIAL FOUND TO BE CONSTANTLY EXERCISING DISTURBING OR DISTRESSING INFLUENCE."

Mr. Churchill continued that "the action we have taken should be in itself sufficient to dispose once and for all the lies and rumours which have been so industriously spread in the United States and elsewhere by German propaganda which has been fostered here by Fifth Column activities."

ALL RUMOURS ANSWERED

"The lies and rumours have suggested that we have had some intention of entering into negotiations with the German and Italian Governments. All idea of that should be completely swept out of existence (cheers) by the very grievous and drastic action we were compelled to take."

"THERE IS NO TALK OF NEGOTIATIONS. THERE IS NO TALK HERE OF PEACE. WE SHALL ON THE CONTRARY PROSECUTE THE WAR WITH THE UTMOST VIGOUR AND BY ALL MEANS OPEN TO US UNTIL THE RIGHTFUL PEACE FOR WHICH WE ENTERED UPON IN ALL RESPECTS IS FULFILLED" (CHEERS).

PREMIER CHEERED

When Mr. Churchill sat down the whole House rose and cheered him for several minutes, waving the Order papers.

"There were further cheers when he rose to move that the House should go into secret session. The House then went into secret session."

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING

M. Malsky, the Soviet Ambassador to London, was present in the House of Commons to hear the Prime Minister make his statement.

Also present were the Belgium, Argentine and Chinese Ambassadors and other diplomats.

Admiral of the Fleet, the Earl of Cork and Orrey, in uniform, was in the Peers' Gallery as was also Lord Croft with a large number of other peers.

Many soldiers helped to fill the public gallery, and as he entered the Chamber the Prime Minister was greeted with prolonged cheers.

Britain Takes Steps

ENSURING FRENCH FLEET WILL NOT BE USED

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—With the object of ensuring that the French Fleet would not be used against Great Britain, steps were taken early yesterday morning to place all French men-of-war in British ports under British control, says the Ministry of Information.

The operation is said to have been carried out successfully with a few casualties "which occurred owing to a misunderstanding."

At the same time, the announcement says, vessels in ports in North Africa were offered certain conditions designed solely for the purpose of keeping them out of German hands.

The announcement adds: "His Majesty's Government deeply regret that the French Admiral Commanding at Oran refused to accept any of the conditions proposed, with the inevitable result that action had to be taken against French vessels in that locality."

The preceding statement was made in Parliament last night by the Prime Minister.

Oran is the French naval station in Algeria.

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—M. Tvari Malsky, the Soviet Ambassador in London, was received by the Prime Minister yesterday evening and remained with Mr. Winston Churchill for some time.

THE FRENCH FLEET

NO CAPITAL SHIP IN ENEMY'S HANDS

Though Some Submarines Now With Britain

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—No capital ship of the French Navy is in German or Italian hands, stated Vice-Admiral Muselier, who is General De Gaulle's Commander of the free French naval forces.

He added that a number of submarines are in British hands, while the French units in British ports have been disarmed.

Several ships in the course of construction have been taken away from docks and towed to places of safety, together with the necessary workmen to complete their building.

SAILORS CHEER

Details of how French warships in British ports were taken under British control became available this afternoon.

It is learned that in the early hours of yesterday, British naval boarding parties visited all French ships in a southern England port, as well as other establishments where their men were quartered, and the Frenchmen were rounded up. Cheering was heard from some vessels.

Many officers were obviously moved by the "seizure" of their ships and the circumstances which necessitated such a step.

Admiral's Last Secret Order

A description of the Anglo-French naval action in Oran, given by Mr. Knickerbocker, the well-known American journalist, was published in the Hearst papers in the United States.

Britain learned that important units of French warships intended to sail from French African ports under pressure from the German Government. The British Naval authorities, exhausted with persuasion, gave the Commander of the French units in Oran an ultimatum to agree the British terms by 3 p.m.

As it is a matter of the gravest importance that French ships should not go under the German command, the British forces had to take this action.

NOT FREE AGENT

Mr. Knickerbocker added that the German Government used every means to induce the French Naval Commanders to bring their ships back to French ports. They were threatened that female members of the officers' family would be interned in concentration camps if they did not abide by the German orders.

Admiral Dalan, just after he had joined the Bordeaux Government, sent secret messages to his commanders saying, "This is my last order, as any further orders, even though signed by me should be disregarded by you, for I am no more a free agent."

"MY INSTRUCTIONS ARE THAT YOU WILL NOT SURRENDER YOUR SHIPS TO THE NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT."

Just Making Certain

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—The Ministry of Information, in a communique, stated that "it will be recalled that the French Government, replying to promises by Germany and Italy not to use her Fleet against France's former ally, undertook, by terms of the armistice, to allow their Fleet to pass into the hands of the enemy."

"His Majesty's Government, having lost all faith in the promises made by the Governments of Germany and Italy, felt that they were compelled not only in their own interests, but also in the hope of restoring the independence of France and the integrity of the French Empire, to take steps before it was too late to ensure that the French Fleet would not be used against them by a common enemy."

"With this object in view steps were taken early on the morning of July 3, to place all French men-of-war in British ports under British control."

"This operation was successfully carried out, with only two casualties which occurred owing to misunderstanding."

WINSTON CHURCHILL

BRITAIN'S FINE HEAD MAN

"The defeat of France was, indeed, a great blow to the Allies, but one of the greatest things I have noticed in England today is the amazing spirit of the people to win this war," said a foreign journalist now in London when he broadcast from Daventry last night in the Overseas Service of the B.B.C.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT THE CONFIDENCE IN THE HEARTS OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE AND OF THEIR INCREASING DETERMINATION TO ENSURE VICTORY."

There was not the slightest sign of dejection anywhere in England among the people, he continued. The continent, to the people of England, means a part of Europe to which an expeditionary force is sent and over which the British have no control.

"But to speak of an attack on this Island," went on the speaker, "is an entirely different matter. The strength of the fighting forces has more than doubled not only in numbers, but in the spirit to resist, because it is their own homes that they are now defending."

GERMAN SHYNESS

The speaker went on to make a reference to the heavy bombing attacks which had so far been made on Britain. Throughout all these, he said, the British had given a very good account of themselves. The Germans had on several occasions showed themselves not too keen to meet their British opponents on the land and in the air and certainly not on the sea.

"I AM NOT GIVING AWAY ANY SECRETS," HE CONTINUED, "WHEN I SAY THAT 'AEROPLANES ARE POURING OUT OF THE BRITISH FACTORIES'. There are a large number of crews to fly them and the combined efforts of the British Empire were materialising quickly to help

BROADCASTING MESSAGE TO

AMERICA, WICKHAM STEED SAYS—

BRITAIN, THE CITADEL OF WORLD FREEDOM, READY TO CRUSH NAZI TERRORISM

The American Republic is supporting our fight for the freedom of the British Commonwealth of Nations which the declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, helped us to create," said Mr. H. Wickham Steed, in the course of a broadcast address to the United States of America on July 3, the eve of American Independence Day.

Mr. Wickham Steed stated that he was in Paris last year when American Independence Day was celebrated. On that occasion he saw how strong the English sympathies were with the American cause.

It was his good fortune now to send a message of goodwill and brotherliness to the English-speaking democracy of the west. Democracy today meant more than it did in the earlier days of peace.

The declaration of the British resolve never to surrender was not a cry of despair. It meant that there was no shadow of despair in their hearts—nothing but certainty of the triumph of the principles which they all held so dearly and which the forefathers of the American people had proclaimed in July 1776.

LESSON FOR BRITAIN

The American war of independence had taught the dull-witted rulers of Britain in the early days a lesson that had borne fruit later in the creation of the British Empire and in the resolve of other nations to help Britain resist the threats of Herr Hitler.

One of the illusions of the events which had taken place

Sidi Barrane Again Bombed

CAIRO, July 4 (Reuter).—A G.H.Q. war communique states that in the western desert, Sidi Barrane and Mersama Truh were again bombed on July 1. There were no casualties and the damage was negligible.

In Somaliland, frontier posts at Bostontimo, near Suramo, held by Italian regulars, were engaged by detachments of the Camel Corps on June 30. Casualties were inflicted.

"One Somali was killed on our side."

METEMMA ATTACK

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—With reference to an Italian communique it is learned in authoritative quarters in London that the facts of the attack at Metemma are as follows:

A force amounting to a company, with some irregulars, attacked an Italian force of about a battalion. Our casualties were one killed, 10 wounded and no machine-guns lost.

The Italian losses which were about three times this number included three Italian officers.

QUIET ON ALL FRONTS

NAIROBI, July 4 (Reuter).—An official announcement states: "A quiet day for ground forces on all fronts."

"Yesterday our aircraft again attacked Italian defences at Moyale, directly hitting gun positions, bombing and machine-gunning machine-gun posts and also machine-gunning reinforcements sheltering in a ravine."

"An explosion suggests that an ammunition dump was destroyed. It is now clear that a concurrent air attack did much to break down an enemy advance in their first attack on Monday after their artillery had fired 350 shells into a British post."

the resistance which the British were organising.

"Why is every Englishman so confident that an invasion of the island is bound to fail?"

IT IS BECAUSE EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT THE SPIRIT OF RESISTANCE CANNOT BE BROKEN NOW, BECAUSE OF THE CONFIDENCE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT VICTORY CAN BE WON AND BECAUSE OF THE ADMIRATION THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN HAVE FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF MR. CHURCHILL. Under his leadership many great things have already been accomplished."

The Germans had already suffered several hard knocks, but they were still able to strike with force. But so was Britain and increasingly so. The German people of today did not have the necessary stamina to bring defeat to such increasing strength and such wonderful spirit.

WHEN ITALY ENTERED THE EUROPEAN WAR

MANCHUKUO LOST LAST FOREIGN TRADER

HONGKONG, July 4 (Reuter).—When Italy entered the European War, Manchukuo lost the last of its foreign trade outside the Yen bloc.

Manchukuo's foreign trade has been limited to Germany, which market closed in September on the outbreak of the war, and Italy which is now cut off by the British Navy.

Extension of the European war to Denmark and Scandinavia resulted in the loss of an annual volume of 4,000 metric tons of Soya beans, worth 500,000 yuan. Thus a war, despite the non-involvement of Japan, finds Japan considerably affected.

Japan is sorely pressed by her China exploits and is hanging grimly on to her economic balance with Manchukuo, and adding on to its little weight.

The development of Manchukuo for a cardinal necessity in the attainment of Japan's economic designs has now become increasingly difficult. Previously lacking in foreign exchange, Japan had bartered Manchukuo beans for German and Italian machines.

Now both Manchukuo's much publicised trade treaties with the Axis Powers are nullified.

From September until her entry into the war, Italy has been Manchukuo's only foreign customer.

As with the Manchukuo-Rail Agreement, the Italo-Manchukuo Pact was based on a barter system. Soya beans, perilla oil, peanuts and manganese being Manchukuo's chief assets, which she traded for machinery, vehicles and leather. She was able to get a price of

\$11.70 per picul for beans computed in U.S. currency, which was a much better rate than can be obtained in the United States.

Recently, until the Duce declared war on the Allies, Italian ships have been the only foreign vessels visiting Dairen, outside of a few chartered vessels, chiefly Norwegian and Danish in Japanese employ, due to the shortage of bottoms in Japan.

Since Japan had no ships, Italian vessels did a good deal of carrying. There were heavy orders for July and August, which will have to be scrapped.

On the other hand, Manchukuo is awaiting 100,000 metres of Italian made cloth for official uniforms, which all good Manchukuoans are supposed to wear.

All Italian vessels had cleared port at the time Italy entered the European conflict, so there were none to go alongside the six stranded German liners.

Caught at the outbreak of the war was the Japanese-Manchukuo Trade Mission visiting Italy, in return for the Italian goodwill visit. The Mission was scheduled to sail from Genoa, just two days after war was declared, but it is now returning by the Siberian route.

PENINSULA HOTEL AS RECEPTION CENTRE

(Continued From Page 1)

prepared milk food on board, the evacuation authorities have decided to allow each such woman to take an extra package not more than 3 feet square containing such food.

It is emphasised that the extra parcels must be brought to the receiving stations in the morning and these will be dealt with in the same way as suitcases, and delivered to the evacuees on board.

At the registration centres on both sides of the harbour great activity was witnessed yesterday as luggage of the evacuees leaving today poured in.

From early morning a steady stream of vans and transports arrived and as quickly as they discharged their loads these were marked and labelled. For the storage of cabin trunks and suitcases the ground floor lounge of the Hongkong Hotel was converted into a reception area, as was also the space on the Gloucester Arcade between the reception desk and Hongkong Electric Company's showrooms.

On the mainland the scenes were duplicated and at the Peninsula Hotel the spacious lounge has been cleared of tables for the storage of the baggage.

Today's embarkation is expected to be handled without a hitch and evacuees are reminded to be in attendance at their proper places with their passports and vaccination certificates.

At the reception stations their suitcases will be taken and labelled and corresponding labels will be handed to them which they must attach to their arms. Following medical examination they will, in groups of 25, be transported by bus to the wharves.

The same procedure applies to Island evacuees who will additionally be transported to the Star Ferry and must make the crossing together and afterwards to the ships. Husbands, relatives and friends may take the same ferries but may not join the conducted parties.

DEPARTURES ON DUTCH BOATS

A total of 105 men, women and children evacuees and passengers left on three Dutch liners since July 2, all bound for southern ports.

Detailed statistics reveal that the number consisted of 19, 21 and

65 refugees for the three ships concerned, while altogether nine nationalities were represented in the number of evacuees who paid for their own passage.

Tabulated according to nationalities, the 105 passengers consisted 38 British, 30 Dutch, 10 Portuguese, 10 U.S.A., seven British Indian, five Filipinos, three Belgians, one Danish, and one Spanish.

BORDER REMAINS VERY QUIET

Inquiries at Military Headquarters yesterday revealed that the situation along the border was unchanged. Conditions are normal at all points.

It is also reported that there is no unusual Japanese activity on the other side of the border.

SENATE TO MEET

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—Havas, in Clermont-Ferrand, said that "authorised sources state that the Chamber of Senate will be convoked at the beginning of next week."

This meeting of Parliament will be followed by a sitting of the National Assembly. On arrival in Vichy, deputies and senators will hold a semi-official meeting as they did at Bordeaux.

Government services still in Clermont-Ferrand are slowly leaving for Vichy and they will split up in the districts around Vichy.

SHORT, SHARP SKIRMISH

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—Details of a small but successful engagement between the Kenya and Abyssinian frontier which has just reached London show that an Italian attack on a British post was repulsed and four Italian guns were destroyed.

The British troops were assisted by the R.A.F. and the South African Air Force.

GERMAN WAR LOSSES

LONDON, July 4 (Reuter).—It was estimated in authoritative quarters in London today that the German casualties between May 10 and the end of the war in France totalled 400,000.

The German official statement issued recently stated that 10,000 Germans were killed between May 10 and June 4 and 17,000 between June 5 and June 25. London comment is that the German figures are not worth very much.

MAINTAIN GOOD LOOKS:

TREATMENT OF LINES AND WRINKLES

THE CONSTANT CREAMING of the face into laughter or frowns and the lines of worry must inevitably leave a defined impression of the predominating mood. But women are as troubled when they discover little folds of laughter about their eyes as they are at the sign of the first grey hair.

Every expressive mark, eloquent of individuality and character, is invariably classed under the heading of "lines and wrinkles," although it may really be an added attraction.

BUT LINES AND WRINKLES are not synonymous. They spring from different causes, although their treatment is much the same. Wrinkles should be the prerogative of old age. They are a map of a lifetime.

Out of Place:

BUT PREMATURE WRINKLES ARE OUT OF PLACE. They are generally the result of a sudden loss in weight through illness or some unwise diet undertaken in the cause of slimming. The remedy is the same in each case. Feed up both inside and outside.

The lost weight must be replaced and the impoverished skin nourished locally with a cream rich in lanolin. If the youthful elasticity of the skin has not been depleted by the years, this simple treatment should be sufficient. In later life a specially prepared cream is more suitable.

Premature Wrinkles:

PREMATURE WRINKLES are sometimes caused by an inactive circulation, which impoverishes the delicate facial tissues and causes the skin to look old before its time. A treatment has been evolved for this condition. Increased local circulation of the blood is assured, the cells become more active, impurities which clog the pores are thrown off, and the complexion becomes revitalized.

This comparatively new departure in cosmetic chemistry is especially good for the woman whose skin responds very slowly to simple massage and requires something more penetrative. Groups of 12 treatments with perhaps a month's interval are recommended.

While wrinkles appear to be a tiny lattice work which may cover the whole face and especially the cheeks, lines are more deeply engraved. They usually appear on the forehead, about the eyes, and from the nose to the corners of the mouth. Occasionally a line will appear under the chin, but the cheeks usually remain smooth.

Outcome of Habit:

MANY LINES are the outcome of some habit, such as frowning. The folds, or creases in the skin, which have been brought about by these habitual movements are first noticeable in early childhood. Then they are soft and superficial and they will remain so for many years.

It is only when they become etched in deep and hard lines that their owners begin to worry and to wonder what could have been done to prevent those lines. Those which result from some unnecessary trick or habit might have been prevented if the correction had been made in time. Frowns, for instance, may speak of eyestrain. Ill-fitting shoes which throw the foot out of alignment can be responsible for lines about the mouth.

Tight hats will bring forehead lines. An incorrect head pose will mean a line beneath the chin. The cause of such lines should be remedied and treatment undertaken.

Lines of Expression:

BUT THE TRUE LINES of expression are inevitable and desirable. Without them there is a blankness which is unnatural. The whole aim should be to keep the skin soft and at the same time so elastic that the lines do not become hard or too deeply engraved. This is best achieved by guarding against a dry skin by the regular use of some suitable emollient.

But there is a danger in this. For the suppleness and elasticity of the skin may be depleted by the very means that are necessary to keep it soft. Creams must certainly be used, but it is all-important that they are used correctly. The usual practice is to use a cream little and often. The opposite should be the rule. It should be applied lavishly, and occasionally. This will mean that the complexion has ample

time in which to be quite free from artificial lubrication. If it is forced to live daily on this abnormal diet it will become relaxed and slack.

Treatment:

THE METHOD OF TREATMENT for premature wrinkles and for deep-cut lines is the same. In each case a suitable cream should be used every night for about two weeks. The treatment is then decreased until the cream is being applied only on one night in the week.

An abundance of cream should be spread smoothly over the face and this should then be patted into the skin with a series of light, quick taps with the finger tips. Lines running from nose to mouth can be massaged deeply.

The cream should not remain on the skin for longer than 10 minutes. Afterwards all trace must be removed and a mild skin tonic applied from a spray.

An astringent of any kind is unsuitable. If the lines or wrinkles do not respond to this simple method of correction, a more penetrative and expert treatment should be considered.



Virginia Grey wears this new hat for afternoon or cocktail hours. It is in dusty rose silk braid, the round skull cap crowned with a circle of cabbage roses. Flimsy net in a blocked design is worn as a below-the-shoulder veil.

TRY THESE FOR ECONOMY

FOR ECONOMY, cut new soap into pieces of a convenient size and store in a dry place for some time before using. It will then do better work and go much farther than new soap.

IF YOUR HANDS become stiff and shiny on washing day wash them with plain, warm water, dry well, then rub freely with vinegar to extract the remaining soap from the pores and dry carefully.

OIL OF EUCALYPTUS is good for removing most stains from velvet or cloth. Apply with a clean piece of old linen, working inwards from a little distance beyond the mark to be removed.

WHITEN STONE STEPS by painting them with a solution made by stirring half a pound of whiting into three-quarters of a pint of water in which four ounces of glue have been dissolved.

WHEN A FRUIT CAKE is to be carried some distance or sent overseas, bake it in the tin in which it is to travel, so saving space and helping to keep the cake from becoming dry.

TO PREVENT PERISHING in rubber hot water bottles that are not in constant use, rinse them out occasionally with a weak solution of ammonia and water, then hang upside down to drain and dry.



A WINGED EVENING CREATION IN CHARTREUSE CHIFFON

MORE PICTURESQUE DRESSING

TYPICAL LANVIN gowns for party occasions look youthful, unsophisticated and crisp, with full-shaped ground-length skirts and modest décolletages surrounded by flat frills.

Take, for example, the crisp quality of taffeta rustling gently as graduated skirt fullness drops into a wide bell-shaped hemline.

THE TAFFETA is one of the new pin-striped ones in pale pink and green delicately shirred in the piece to resemble ribbon joined together at regular intervals from top to toe in the round.

More Attractive:

WHITE ORGANDA is made to look more attractive than usual through big pink moss rose buds with their foliage embroidered at intervals over the front of shaped skirt slightly gathered into waist-line of corsage.

Fine white cotton net is used in masses by Aïx for a very full-gathered skirt that foams into short-trained length. The rucked corsage is squared with full puffed short sleeves and narrow rose-ribbon velvet makes simple waist-belt with bow tie and streamers hanging at back as far as hem, which is edged by a similar single-inch wide band of the ribbon velvet.

Helm Designs:

GOWNS designed by Helm have that excellent quality of looking young but yet grown up, with high bodice fittings or shirt waist tops fitted into waists.

Red and white small gingham checked faille with bodice fitting makes contrast in stiff fabrics next cotton net, jersey and the new woolen tulle.

Sleeves are either long of shirt-waist and bishop cast caught into cuffs or they are puffed out to elbow length.

Honeycomb motifs appear in both types of corsage—across shoulders, down either side centre front, beneath waistlines of skirts sometimes at back as well as front. Added to these features is the gentle rustle of taffeta petticoats in movement.

PINK PEACHES FOR PALE PEOPLE

Yes, fresh, juicy peaches have the three main minerals (calcium, phosphorus and iron) and the three main vitamins (A, B, C) that we want. For iron, of course, apricots are still better—they're richer in iron than any other fruit, did you know that? But we're talking of peaches.

GUIDE FOR HOME Dressmakers

"DEEP IN EVERY WOMAN'S HEART are two intense desires, one to make herself attractive, the other to use in some way her own creative talents. In no other art do these two desires find such satisfying expression as in sewing."

This stimulating first paragraph sets the keynote of Mary Brooks Picken's new volume of practical advice for the woman who wishes to make her own clothes—"Modern Dressmaking Made Easy." Published as a companion volume to the same author's "The Language of Fashion" (Funk and Wagnalls Company, New York, \$3.50 and \$5 respectively.)

Educational Value:

Of these two books, the second one, being merely a reference book—a dictionary of fashion terms—is of educational value primarily. Whereas the book "Modern Dressmaking Made Easy" is a practical, daily handbook for any woman who wants to know how to dress becomingly, particularly how to make becoming clothes herself.

From first page to last, this textbook on home dressmaking, illustrated profusely with line drawings and diagrams, is crammed with definite instructions—on how to use a pattern, how to put a garment together, how to decorate and finish it, how to wear it smartly, how to choose colours and styles suited to oneself, even how to buy ready-to-wear clothes.

Smart Grooming:

The book discusses smart grooming from every imaginable angle—the right lines for certain figures; correct corseting; the proper gloves and shoes for various occasions; graceful carriage, how to sit and walk charmingly.

The chapter entitled "All About Patterns," which painstakingly guides every step of the inexperienced home dressmaker, should prove invaluable to the many women who, today, are learning to make at home the softly-smart, beautifully hand finished "dressmaker-type" frocks they cannot afford to buy.

NEW SHERBET SAUCE

Delicately spiced apricot sauce is a grand new idea for vanilla ice cream or pineapple sherbert. It is spring-like in colour and is equally good warm or cold.

Adapting Your Clothes To Changed Conditions

these need a good deal of attention.

For smart afternoon frocks printed nylon is worn over smart gay tulle petticoats, which give forth a pleasing rustle. All the jackets at this season are nipped in at the waist-line. They are shorter this season, and the necks, unlike those of last season, are very low. Thus bright linings show on collar and revers, and elaborate blouses add to the dressed appearance of the open front.

Some of the effects thus produced are particularly new and gay. Tailor-mades are often of patterned marocain, or of surah or satin. These silk suits are admirable for hot weather in the town, being very comfortable, very smart, and with the many kinds of blouses capable of infinite variety.

Finishing Touch

THE FINISHING TOUCH in this collection is the fabric hat. This is stiffened with machine stitching, and the fabric varies according to the dress. For sailors pique is used, and there are many white versions.

They are trimmed with bright-coloured, grosgrain ribbon. With afternoon frocks gossamer organdie hats are worn in all sorts of becoming and amusing shapes, including sailor's and broadbrimmed hats.

A gathered black organdie hat with a wide brim is lined with white.

Faille is also used for hats, sometimes in two tones. The making of the hat in stiff, often to go with the stuff of a dress or suit, gives it an individual look.

Cotton Much Seen

COTTON STUFFS are used, both for accessories and for the main garment. There are numbers of white pique jackets, and many white pique suits are being made for the sea and the country. Linen is used for suits and redingotes. In spite of the greater resistance to crush of the newer materials

BIG SELECTION

IN

SLACKS, SHORTS

AND

BEACH WEAR

ALL SIZES

VARIETY OF COLOURS

LADIES' SALON

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

KEEP AS FRESH AS YOUR FROCK, IF YOU CAN

WARM WEATHER ADVICE

YOU CANNOT DO JUSTICE to a dainty new dance frock unless you yourself have the secret of remaining cool, fragrant and poised, even when you are feeling very warm indeed. During the hot weather, there is nothing more fragrant or cooling than eau de cologne. It freshens the body, removes all traces of tiredness, and acts as a good beauty pick-me-up.

Beauty Bath

A VERY REFRESHING BEAUTY BATH, before a night out, is prepared with eau de cologne and tomato juice. The cologne will refresh, cool and remove all traces of tiredness, while the tomato juice will soothe and heal the skin and clear away all traces of mudiness.

The bath is made as follows:—Procure four very ripe tomatoes, cut them in half, squeeze out the juice, and to each tablespoon of the liquid add 10 drops of eau de cologne. Add to the bath, and bathe as usual.

Hot, perspiring, clammy hands are an embarrassment at a ball. To avoid them, carry a tiny phial of the cologne in your bag and massage a few drops into your palms once or twice during the evening.

Your Arms

AND HERE IS SOME GOOD ADVICE ABOUT YOUR ARMS. Every night when you use your cold cream or skin food on your face, rub it also into your elbows to keep the skin smooth and soft. And, finally, remember that on special occasions the arms are just as much entitled to their make-up as the face. Their appearance can be considerably improved by carefully applying a little liquid powder and massaging it well into the skin.

Finish the treatment by removing the surplus with chamomile leather, and it will thus prevent any streakiness and also remove surplus powder which otherwise might transfer itself to the sleeve of your partner when dancing.

Your Neck

THE TRULY WELL-GROOMED WOMAN does not forget her neck when using her cosmetics. Either, if you wish to look naturally well-groomed and lovely, you must make up your neck as well as your face. A powder base and a coating of powder should be applied to the neck both in front and in back, and should be blended smoothly into the make-up of the face.

Many girls complain of a shiny face even within an hour after making-up. So, after you have cleansed your face preparatory to making-up, pat it well with a pad of cotton-wool soaked in cold water and skin tonic, as this will close the pores and help to prevent any greasiness.

Then, while the face is still slightly damp with tonic, apply your foundation cream and proceed with your make-up.



A clothes brush should be used daily whenever a dress is worn. Vigorous brushing removes tiny particles of lint and revives the appearance of the dress.

A BOON TO HOUSEWIVES

A NEW LABOUR SAVING WASHING SOAP powder has made its appearance on the Shanghai market. It is called "Radon" and from experiments made has proved itself amazingly effective.

Clothes or household linen placed in cold water with a sprinkling of this new powder will eradicate all dirt and stains almost without touching by hand.

In these times when cleaning and washing costs have risen the housewife will find enormous saving in the use of "Radon" and in addition will have the satisfaction of knowing that her linen is wholesomely sanitary and snow white in appearance. Colours also are more brilliant when washed with Radon.

HOW TO REMOVE GRASS STAINS

Rad grass-stains on white flannel will yield to a mixture of yolk of egg and glycerine. Leave on the mark for at least an hour, then wash off. The stain will come out quite easily with this treatment.

AN ADDITION TO YOUR WORK-BOX

Do not throw away a fine steel crochet-hook because the hook has been damaged. File it off smoothly, and you have a very useful addition to your work-box. The fine point is handy in unpeeling stitches, and the graduated stem makes an excellent stuffer.

WHO SAID COCKROACHES?

Are you troubled with cockroaches? If so, try cucumber peelings to exterminate them. The cucumber acts as a poison to the cockroaches.

TRY THIS

Use three-ply wool for mending blankets, and then tease the wool up with a wire-brush or fine sandpaper.

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 5th July, 1940
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-kow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Suites, Slideboards, Dining Tables, Chairs, Dressers, Cupboards, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Teapots, Folding Card Tables, Desks, Cabinets, Bookcases, etc., etc.

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Mosquito Nets, Linen, Mattresses, Cutlery, Silver, Brass, E. P. Glass and Porcelain Ware, Gramophones and Records, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Radios, Typewriters, Curios, Ornaments, Pictures, Kitchen Gears, etc., etc.

also

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

- 1 Frigidaire
- 1 Upright Piano
- 1 Gas Stove
- 1 Teakwood Bed Room Suite

On View from Thursday, the 4th July, 1940.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. Lloyd Triestino,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Saturday, the 6th July, 1940
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the office of Messrs. Lloyd Triestino (in Liquidation), Queen's Building.

A Quantity of Office Furniture and One "Victor" Steel Safe, etc.

also

94 Rolls Waterproof Cloth
4 Coils Loglines

On View on Day of Sale.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 5 to 11 July 1940.

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Days of Week	Time	Days of Week	Time
Fri. 5	h. m. 08 22	Fri. 5	h. m. 01 55
Sat. 6	08 08	Sat. 6	01 43
Sun. 7	07 54	Sun. 7	01 30
Mon. 8	07 40	Mon. 8	01 17
Tues. 9	07 26	Tues. 9	01 04
Wed. 10	07 12	Wed. 10	00 51
Thur. 11	06 58	Thur. 11	00 38

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Saturday, the 6th July, 1940
commencing at 11.00 a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road, Central, 2nd Floor.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

also

One Bale White Shirting and Sundries

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.

PACKARD MOTOR AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, July 4. (Reuter)

The National Defence Commission announced that the Packard Motor Company has agreed tentatively to accept a contract for 9,000 Rolls-Royce aircraft engines, of which 8,000 are for Britain.

This is the order the Ford Com-

H.K. STOCK EXCHANGE

The market was a little more active today. Business was reported in Watsons at \$7.40, Old China Lights at \$5.90 and \$5.80, Cements at \$13.10, Dairy Farms at \$17 and H.K. Govt. 4% Loan at \$102.

BUYERS

H.K. Lands, \$28.50.

Trams, \$14.

Electric (O), \$36.

Watsons, \$7.35.

SELLERS

Electric (O), \$37.

SALES

China Lights (O), \$5.90/80.

Cements, \$13.10.

Dairy Farms, \$17.

Watsons, \$7.30/40.

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan, \$102.

Exports To Be Controlled

WASHINGTON, July 3. (Reuter)

President Roosevelt has signed a Bill providing authority to control exports from the United States of ammunition, machinery and materials essential to the nation.

Items subject to licensing for export include basic metals and other goods and products containing them; also chemicals, aircraft parts, armour plate, glass and numerous other materials.

The Kansu Relief Commission is planning to establish a spinning and weaving factory for refugees at an outlay of \$5,000. Approval has been obtained from the Kansu Provincial Government for its establishment.

pany refused.

The Directors of the Packard Company must approve the contract before it comes into force.

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Normal	THURSDAY 4 JULY.	Buyer	Sellers	Sales	Normal
Banks								
...	H.K. Banks	...	...	...	...
...	Do. (Col. Reg.)	...	...	...	...
...	Do. (Lon. Reg.)	...	...	...	...
...	Chartered Bank	...	...	...	...
...	Mercantile Bks. (C)	...	...	...	...
...	Mercantile Bks. (N)	...	...	...	...
...	Bank of East Asia	...	...	...	...
...	N. C. & S. Bank	...	...	...	...
...	Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Canton Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Union Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Underwriters	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Fire	...	...	...	...
...	Shipping	...	...	...	...
...	Douglas	...	...	...	...
...	Steamboats	...	...	...	...
...	Indo-China (Prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	Indo-China (Def.)	...	...	...	...
...	Shells	...	...	...	...
...	Waterboats	...	...	...	...
...	Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...	...
...	Provident	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (Old)	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	...
...	Mineral	...	...	...	...
...	Kailans	...	...	...	...
...	Raubs	...	...	...	...
...	Hong Kong Mines	...	...	...	...
...	Lands, Hotels and Buildings	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. & S. Hotels	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	Do. 4% Debentures	...	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Realities	...	...	...	...
...	Humphreys	...	...	...	...
...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
...	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...
...	Ewo (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	S'hai Cottons (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Zoong Sings (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Wing On Textiles (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Public Utilities	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Tramways	...	...	...	...
...	Peak Trams (old)	...	...	...	...
...	Peak Trams (new)	...	...	...	...
...	Star Ferries	...	...	...	...
...	Ymat Ferries	...	...	...	...
...	China Lights (O)	...	...	...	...
...	China Lights (N)	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric (Old)	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric (Old)	...	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Sandakan Lights	...	...	...	...
...	Telephones (old)	...	...	...	...
...	Telephones (new)	...	...	...	...
...	S'pore Tractions (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Industrials	...	...	...	...
...	Caid, Macg. (Ord.) S.	...	...	...	...
...	Caid, Macg. (Prof.) S.	...	...	...	...
...	Canton Ices	...	...	...	...
...	Cement	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Ropes	...	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
...	Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...
...	Entertainments	...	...	...	...
...	Constructions (old)	...	...	...	...
...	Constructions (new)	...	...	...	...
...	Lane Crawford	...	...	...	...
...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	...
...	Sincere	...	...	...	...
...	Watsons	...	...	...	...
...	Ch. G. 1925-26 Bonds	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	S'hai Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	Vibro Piling	...	...	...	...
...	Maxmans. Inv. (Lon.)	...	...	...	...
...	Maxmans. Inv. (H.K.)	...	...	...	...
...	Wm. Powell	...	...	...	...
...	† Sale to Shanghai	...	...	...	...

MYSTERIES OF THE OCEAN BED

Interesting Studies At Swedish Oceanographic Institute

STOCKHOLM—The Swedish Oceanographic Institute at Goteborg, which was inaugurated about a year ago, has recently published some interesting reports on the results of experimental work carried on there.

The Institute has to a large extent concentrated its activity on research concerning planktons. The further scientific investigation of the productive capacity of the sea proceeds, the head of the Institute states, the clearer becomes the fundamental importance of the very first stage of this production, viz., the transformation of inorganic raw materials such as water, carbon dioxide and salts, into organic materials, into potential nutritive substances for the inhabitants of the sea. This process is carried out by the freely drifting, microscopic growths known as plankton, which derive the energy for their work from the daylight which filters down through the water.

At several scientific stations the chemical and physical conditions of this production have been studied by "cultivating" diatoms in small glass containers, but these efforts have suffered because the plankton cultures in such cases are cultivated under highly artificial conditions, being enclosed within glass walls.

The new Swedish Oceanographic Institute is provided with a large "plankton tower," measuring 12 metres in height, which constitutes an attempt, the first of its kind, to develop plankton cultures on a large scale under more natural conditions.

Rich cultures of both diatoms and other species have flourished in this tower, while subsequently planted animal plankton, small crustaceans (Copepods), which constitute the next higher main stage in the cycle of production and which serve as food for fish larvae and other minor sea organisms, thrived excellently in the richly nutritive culture beds.

PLANKTON SEASON

The prospect of proceeding to the third stage in the cycle, to the cultivation of fish larvae, appears to be within the bounds of possibility, and an attempt will be made to realise it during the coming plankton season.

Among other works which the Institute has carried out during the year are the concluded investigations into the radio-activity of sea water, a work which has been pursued in Goteborg for six years. Older statements as to the existence of radium in sea water, as in respect of the gold content, have proved to be from tens to thousands of times too high.

The radium content of sea water is infinitesimally low, so low that the weight of the radium element per gram of water has to be written with a decimal fraction where 16 noughts come after the decimal point.

Hongkong Daily Press

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SHOE CO. LTD.
HONGKONG
SUPPLIES ALL KINDS OF FOOTWEAR

AUCTIONEERS
GREATEST COLLECTION OF BARGAINS IN TOWN!
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16, Wyndham Street, Tel. 23615

ROOM TO LET
Fully furnished Room in European-style Flat—modern conveniences, healthy locality—breakfast optional—Apply 87, Marble Road, 2nd Floor, North Point.

COLONY HEALTH RETURNS
Twenty-four cases of tuberculosis, two of dysentery, four of cerebro-spinal fever, three of diphtheria and one each of enteric fever and small-pox were reported to the Health authorities on Wednesday.

BUTTERICK
Expert Ladies' Tailor
New Style Ready Made Dresses
FOR SALE.
16, Wyndham Street. Tel. 23615.

FOR SALE
A selection of the best varieties of **RELIABLE & TESTED FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS** FROM
Messrs. Suttons & Sons, Reading.
Messrs. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia.
Messrs. Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Sydney.

GRACE & CO.
No. 10 Wyndham Street
P. O. Box 820 Hong Kong

SAY
Gordon's
...and know
what you're
drinking!



NO COLOURING MATTER
NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS

MARKET REPORT

FROM ROZA BROS.

Thursday, July 4.

The price for Ready Silver dropped 1/16 yesterday to 213/4 but the Forward rate was unchanged at 21.11/16. Silver, however, reported the market as being featureless. The market, closed quietly steady. American Silver was quoted at 34 3/4 for Spot.

The London-New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York/London was quoted at 382.

MARKET

Quiet.

STERLING

Business was done at 1/3 for near delivery. The market closed at 1 p.m. with sellers at 1/23 1/32 July/August, buyers at 1/3 August and probably for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS

A small business was reported at 23 7/8 for Cash. There were probable sellers at 23.13/16 for near, buyers at 23 7/8 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened at 380. The highest rate done was 381. At 1 p.m. there were sellers at 378.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Sterling opened with sellers at 37 3/8 and closed firm with sellers at 3.15/16 for Spot. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 6.1/8 and closed at 6.9/32 sellers for Spot.

AFTERNOON MARKET

The market was quiet in the afternoon.

STERLING

The market closed with sellers at 1/23 1/32 July/August, buyers

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, July 4, 1940.

A.S. Watsons	250	\$ 7.40
China Lights (O)	500	5.90
"	500	5.80
H.K. Electric (O)	540	36.00
Humphreys	300	4.60
Union Ins.	4	112.50

The total value is \$33,320.00

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA STATEMENT

Calcutta, July 3 (Reuter).

June 21 June 28

Notes in circulation (including Notes held in the Banking Department)	25,762	25,
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FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

BANKS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

JULY 4, 1940.

On London:	Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months sight 1/2 1/2	
On Shanghai:	On demand 370
On Singapore:	On demand 62 3/4
On Japan:	On demand 98 1/2
On India:	Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 1/2
On New York:	Bank Bills, on demand 23 3/8
Credits, 60 days sight 24 1/2	
On Batavia:	On demand 43 3/4
On Paris:	Bank Bills, on demand 108 5/8
Credits 4 months sight 116 0	
On Saigon:	On demand 108 3/4
On Manila:	On demand 48 3/4
On Bangkok:	On demand 149 1/2
On Sterling Notes:	Bank Buying Rate 1/2 1/4
Bar Silver per oz.	31 3/4

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, July 4 (Reuters).

Official T.T. Rates

London	Opening 0/3-3/4
New York	5-7/8
Japan	25
Paris	20-3/4N
Hongkong	24-7/8

Sterling

Opening 0/3-7/8

Spot 0/3-55/84

U.S. Dollars

Spot 63-1/8

July 63-3/2

Market: Quiet

Silver Duty Rate

The Central Bank of China's

rate on London at 10 a.m. today

was 1/2-1/2d.

The Equalisation rate was 14-3/4

per cent.

Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, July 3 (Reuters).

T.T. on Japan, 66.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(REUTERS SERVICE)

London, July 3.

The following quotations are the

middle prices at the close of the

market in London. All quotations

are subject to confirmation and no

responsibility is assumed for errors

in transmission.

E

War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red

after 1935) 98 1/2

Canton-K'loon Rly. 5% 6

Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan

1898 (Brit. Issue) 43

Chinese 5% Gold Bonds

1925-47 43

Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French

Loan, 1908 44

Chinese 5% Crisp Loan

1912 17

Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan

1913 (Ldn. Is.) 24

Chinese 5% Ster. Notes

1925 (Vickers) 8

Chin. Imperial Rly. 5%

Loan 50

Hokan Rly. 5% 12

Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911

(L.P. N.Y. Issue) 14

Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911

(German Issue) 11

Lung Tsing & U. Hai

Rly. 5% 1913 11

Shai-N'King Rly. 5%

1915 15

Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5%

(Brit. Stpd.) 8

Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5%

(Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 8

Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5%

(Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 8

Jap. 5% Ster. Loan, 1907

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION

(REUTERS SERVICE)

JULY 4, 1940.

STOCKS

Last Sale

July 3

STOCKS

Last Sale

July 3

STOCKS

Last Sale

July 3

STOCKS

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July 3

PAYNE & CO.

COMMODITY BROKERS

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING

HONGKONG

COMMODITY MARKET REVIEW

(FROM PAYNE & CO.)

NEW YORK, July 3, 1940.

SINGAPORE RUBBER

Previous Close July 3

Buyers Opening Closing Change

S P O T 37-1/4 37-1/4 37-1/8 off 1/8

OCT/DEC 34-1/2 34-1/2 34-3/4 up 1/4

JAN/MAR 32-1/2 32-1/2 32-5/8 up 1/8

The market was quiet.

LONDON RUBBER

Previous close Today's close

buyers buyers Change

S P O T 13 12-7/8 off 1/8

AUGUST 12-1/2 12-3/8

SEPTEMBER 12-3/16 12-1/8 off 1/16

OCT-DEC 11-7/8 11-3/4 off 1/8

JAN-MARCH 11-5/8 11-1/2

The market was dull and slightly easier.

NEW YORK COTTON

The market showed a firmer tone to-

day. Crop deterioration complaints are beginning to come from the

Texas section and prices advanced easily when a broader demand

appeared, price-fixing operations being more liberal.

NEW YORK RUBBER

The Trade "expects a" quota increase of

5 per cent. Factory interest is disappointing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Unwanted rains in the South-West are im-

peding harvesting. Reports of black rust damage in the Spring

areas caused heavy short covering.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Previous close, 120.96; Today's close,

120.96; Change, unchanged.

NOTICE: All American markets will be closed on Thursday,

July 4, 1940 (Independence Day).

NEW YORK COMMODITY MARKET

(REUTERS SERVICE)

Prev. Today's

High Low Close Change

New York Cotton, Oct. 9.40 9.28 9.29 10 up

New York Rubber, Sept. 19.03 18.82 19.15 18.82b 33 off

Chicago Wheat, Sept. 79 75 75 72 38 up

Chicago Corn, Sept. 58 57 57 54 14 up

New York Hides, Sept. 10.40 10.31 10.38 10.40 04 up

NEW YORK COTTON

Close Opening Closing Change

July 10.08/03 10.02/02 10.10/10 02 up

July (New contract) 10.30 N unquoted 10.37n 07 up

October 9.29/29 9.28/29 9.29/29 10 up

December 9.12/12 9.13/13 9.23/23 11 up

January 9.02 N 9.01b/03a 9.15/15 15 up

March 8.85/86 8.85/85 9.01/02 15 up

May 8.70 N 8.69/69 8.85/85 15 up

Spot 10.63 10.70 07 up

Total sales Tuesday—13,000 bales.

NEW YORK RUBBER

July 21.15/15 20.50/50 85 off

September 19.15/20 19.17/30a 18.82b/85a 33 off

December 18.20/20 18.20b/40a 18.00/00 20 off

January 17.95 N unquoted 17.84/85 11 off

March 17.75 N 17.80b/18.10a 17.85n 10 off

May 17.68 N 17.58n 10 off

Total sales—840 tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

July 75 75 75 73 3 up

September 75 75 75 73 3 up

December 75 75 75 73 3 up

Tuesday's sales—14,129,000 bushels.

CHICAGO CORN

July 60 60 61 61 1 up

September 57 57 58 58 1 up

December 54 54 55 55 1 up

WINNIPEG WHEAT

July 71 71 71 71 unch.

October 73 73 73 73

December 74 74 74 74

NEW YORK HIDES

September 10.36/37 10.35/35 10.40/40 04 up

December 10.62/62 10.50/50 10.59/60 03 off

New York Official 34-3/4 34-3/4

NY-London Cross Rate 3.60 3.62

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

Operating Services for Cargo and Passengers

TO—

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO

and TIENTSIN

KOBE and OSAKA

SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA

SANDAKAN

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All steamers berth alongside

the Roosevelt Terminal in

the French Concession at

Shanghai, where passengers

and cargo are loaded.

For further particulars

please apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONE 30311 - GENERAL MANAGERS

Forward, 21-11/16d.

Spot, 21-3/4d.

Silver: Market quiet and fea-

tureless. In the afternoon the

market was quietly steady.

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Forward, 21-11/16d.

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Silver: Market quiet and fea-

tureless. In the afternoon the

market was quietly steady.

Spot, 21-3/4d.

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Fortnightly
To
SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES
via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE

To
NEW YORK & BOSTON
Via
Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay
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AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR
AND UNITED AIR LINES
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SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Honolulu.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 5th July
NITTA MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd July

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (Starts from Kobe)
(Convenient connection from Hong Kong).

HIKAWA MARU ... Friday, 19th July

NEW YORK via Panama.

AWATA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July

SAGAMI MARU ... Friday, 26th July

LIVERPOOL via Cape Town

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Wednesday, 10th July

HUSIMI MARU ... Monday, 29th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

GINGO MARU ... Wednesday, 10th July

ANYO MARU ... Sunday, 26th July

RANGOON & CALCUTTA via Singapore

TUSIMA MARU ... Sunday, 10th July

MATUE MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

KAMAKURA MARU ... Friday, 5th July

NITTA MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd July

KAMO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

* Cargo only.

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KING'S BUILDING Telephone 26231.
General Passenger Agents in the Orient for
CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA.

Calling at Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne, etc.

NEXT SAILING

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For Freight or Passage apply to—

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.



SAILINGS FOR SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW & RETURN

Subject to alteration without notice

KWANGCHOWWAN—HONGKONG SERVICE

Sailings Twice Weekly from Hong Kong

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers

47 & 49, Building

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Japanese Anxiety Over Future Action Of The American Fleet

JAPANESE ANXIETY over the future action by the American Fleet is believed in Washington to be responsible for the Tokyo press reports of Anglo-American naval co-operation, says Reuter.

The only possible official reaction is that the report is untrue. This, however, places a false impression on the American position in regard to the Far Eastern problem.

The State Department has made out that no question involving important British interests and that of other Powers can be answered immediately with complete disregard of the position of other countries not less concerned. Among these are the Dominions.

POSSIBLE HOSTILITY

As far as naval strategy is concerned, whether in connection with the Atlantic or the Pacific, the United States must take into consideration possible hostility by the Japanese Fleet, on the one hand, and assured of the friendliness of the British Fleet on the other, and adjust her plans accordingly.

The net result of this is almost the same as if an informal understanding existed between Great Britain and the United States.

NOTHING KNOWN IN LONDON

Nothing is known in London of the purported Anglo-American agreement which was the subject of comment in two Japanese newspapers on Wednesday.

One paper suggested that the treaty was aiming at the encirclement of Japan. The use of this phrase, popular before the war and one of Hitler's, is noted with interest in London.

With regard to the reported naval agreement the news in the Tokyo papers is the first that British Government circles have heard of it.

The Japanese demands concerning Burma are being examined with care and every wish to avoid the increase of tension.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

THE S.S. " "

ARRIVED HONG KONG

FROM LONDON, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharves and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been left in the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th July, 1940, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th July, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged, dutiable goods are examined. All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th July, 1940, at 9 A.M., by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by W. R. LOXLEY & Co. (CHINA) Ltd. Agents Hong Kong, 29th July, 1940. [375]

Doris Duke's Offer To Refugees

NEW YORK, July 4. (Reuter).—According to the New York Post, Mrs. James Cromwell, the former Doris Duke, has offered to take 500 English refugee children and to spend \$250,000 a year supporting them.

The paper reports that 1,000 persons are daily offering refugees homes and already 10,000 individuals have offered homes while 500 private schools and other organisations have offered homes to 5,000 children.

IN MONTREAL
MONTREAL, July 4. (Reuter).—Over 1,000 refugees including 300 children, arrived today.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Frequent and Regular Sailings for

SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, WUKAI-CHANG, CHIAFOO and TIENTSIN.

KWANGCHOWWAN, PAKEOI and HOHOB.

HAIPHONG.

CANTON.

TOURANE, SAIGON and RANGOON.

SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERLAND and PENANG.

For further particulars regarding loading dates etc. please apply to—

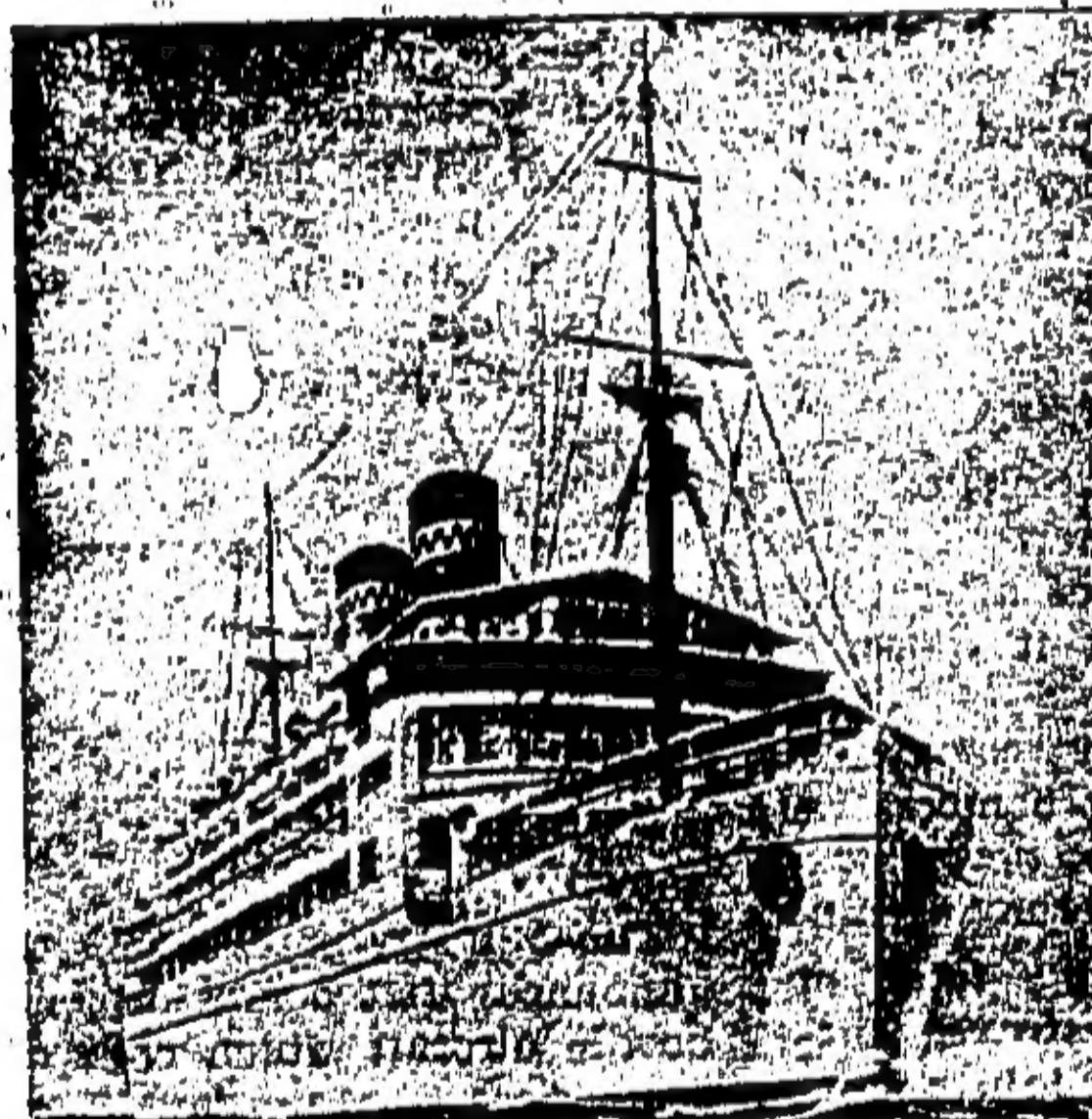
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Passenger & Freight Service To

AUSTRALIA



We have

a vessel

Sailing for

SAIGON,

MADANG,

SALAMAU,

RABAU,

SYDNEY AND

MELBOURNE

about the
BEGINNING
OF AUGUST

Excellent passenger accommodation with a large number of single cabins at no supplement. Built-in Swimming Bath and Spacious Sports Deck.

Passenger & Freight Agents—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 28031.

P. O. Building.

BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Regular sailings for UNITED KINGDOM as opportunity offers

NEXT SAILING, EARLY AUGUST

AGENTS FOR

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

NEXT SAILING ABOUT END OF JUNE

for Mauritius, Reunion, Tananarive, Lourenco Marques, Durban and Cape Town.

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL LINE

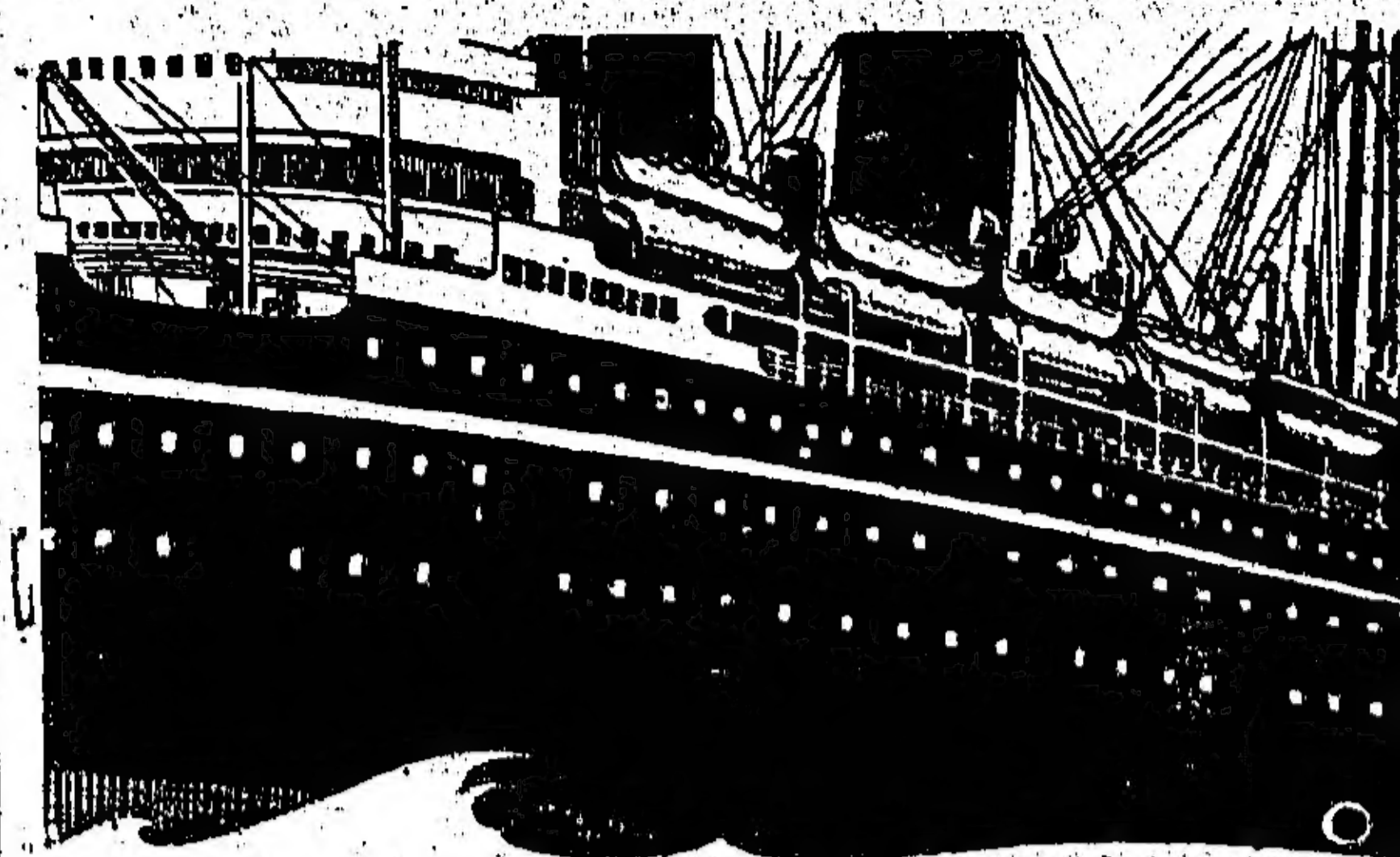
Regular sailings for Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore

NEXT SAILING, EARLY JULY

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone 2775

THE BANK LINE (CHINA), LTD.



P. & O. S. N. CO.

We have a Sailing Homewards
MIDDLE OF AUGUST
carrying Passengers and Freight
Also Frequent Cargo Departures

B. I. S. N. CO. LTD.

Frequent Sailings to Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

E. & A. S.S. CO. LTD.

Monthly Sailings to Rabaul, East Coast of Australia and Tasmania.

Also frequent sailings to Shanghai and Japan.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation change or deviation with or without notice.

Passengers are requested to register their requirements but under present circumstances sailings are perforce restricted.

Details may be obtained from

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22-24 BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
PHONE 2721

THE "Route-of-Wonders" ACROSS CANADA

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious *Empress* liners, then... *Victoria*... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG SECOND WEEK IN JULY (Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through **AIR CONDITIONED** trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—800 miles of travel through Marvellous Mountain Scenery. Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, say French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

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by NEW FAST VESSELS

NEXT SAILING THIRD WEEK JULY

Following sailing third week August

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. & THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

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WAY.

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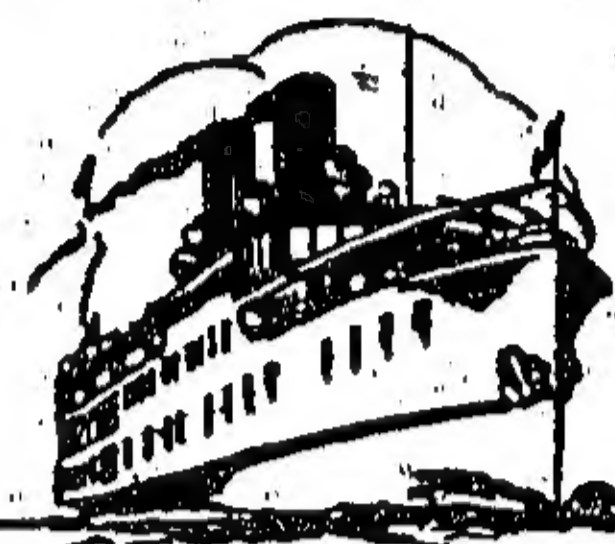
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Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Edwards after their wedding at St. John's Cathedral.—(King's Studio).

HIT AND RUN RAIDS BY GERMAN BOMBERS OVER ENGLAND & SCOTLAND

LONDON, JULY 4 (REUTERS)—FIVE GERMAN BOMBERS WERE DESTROYED AND FOUR MORE DAMAGED BY PILOTS OF THE R.A.F. FIGHTER COMMAND when the enemy carried out a series of daylight raids on England and Scotland yesterday, states the Air Ministry news service.

The raids were of the hit and run type and in most cases, the German bombers approached the coast singly.

Three Spitfires, after attacking a Dornier "flying pencil" bomber, watched it turn on its back and crashed into the sea. They were patrolling along the east coast when they sighted two Dorniers. The second Dornier disappeared into the clouds, badly damaged. A third Dornier was later hit by a fighter but evaded further attack in the clouds.

Spitfires attacked enemy aircraft, believed to be Heinkel, off the Aberdeenshire coast. The enemy put up a stiff resistance but at the end of the fight glided down to the sea and the Spitfire pilots saw two rubber boats being launched.

OFF SCOTTISH COAST

A Junkers 88 bomber was also shot down into the sea off the Scottish coast and three members of the crew were seen to take to their rubber boat.

Two Spitfires, patrolling the south-east coast, shot down another Dornier flying pencil. Hurricane pilots damaged a Heinkel 111 over the Channel and silenced its rear gunner before the machine disappeared in a cloud. Another patrol of Hurricanes attacked a Dornier bomber off the east coast, which escaped into the clouds, badly damaged.

RACE TO SEA

Yesterday evening Spitfires raced out to the sea to intercept another bomber. Six minutes after taking off they had shot it down in flames.

An Air Ministry communique states: "Two enemy bombers were intercepted and shot down by our fighter aircraft yesterday evening.

"This brings the total of enemy aircraft destroyed during attacks on Britain yesterday to five."

When four bombs, one of which was of the delayed action type, were dropped near a group of workmen in a village in south-east England, one man was killed and three injured.

It is officially announced that two people were killed and about six injured in the air raid on a Suffolk town. About 18 people were injured in raids on the north-east coast of England and Scotland.

WEATHER REPORT

Hongkong Royal Observatory

10 a.m., July 4.

Barometer (at sea level): 29.64

ins.

Temperature: 83 F

Humidity: 82 per cent

Wind Direction: S.E.

Wind Force (Beaufort): 4

Temperature: maximum yesterday, 83 F

Temperature: minimum last night, 77 F

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 1.51 ins.

Total rainfall since January 1st, 69.71 ins.

Against an average of 40.12 ins.

Sunset tonight, 7.11 p.m.

Sunrise tomorrow, 5.43 a.m.

4 p.m., July 4.

Barometer (at sea level): 29.60 ins.

Temperature: 81 F

Humidity: 85 per cent

Wind Direction: E.S.E.

Wind Force (Beaufort): 4

Maximum temperature, 85 F

Minimum temperature, 77 F

Rainfall, 0.35

Fighters shot down two enemy bombers, making yesterday's total three.

BOMB IN GARDEN

One bomb fell in a garden, smashing the front of the house, two others in an adjoining roadway, and more bombs fell in the open country and in the sea.

An enemy plane was seen low over the town before it disappeared over the sea. People could see the bombs being released.

Several workmen were injured when three bombs were dropped in north-eastern England yesterday afternoon.

An Air Ministry communique announces that aircraft of the Bomber Command of the R.A.F. continued their attacks on Tuesday night.

The targets included aerodromes in Denmark and Belgium, communications in the Ruhr and Westphalia, objectives in Hamburg and Dortmund and the docks at Zebruggen.

All our aircraft returned safely. Aircraft of the Coastal Command yesterday bombed enemy bases at Tesei and Ymuiden in Holland in the course of which they shot down an enemy fighter without loss.

One of our aircraft failed to return from reconnaissance yesterday.

BUILDING ON FIRE

Enemy aircraft bombed south-east England yesterday afternoon. One incendiary bomb struck a building and set it on fire.

Injuries, if any, are not yet known.

The Ministry of Home Security announces that bombs dropped by hostile aircraft which crossed the south coast, yesterday morning were few and do not appear to have been directed at any particular objective.

So far as is known, only two persons were slightly injured.

CONDITIONS IN FRENCH CONCENTRATION CAMPS

5,000 EXHAUSTED SOLDIERS

LONDON, July 4 (Reuters)—Conditions in concentration camps in France were described yesterday by an American ambulance worker who has been a member of a unit in Paris.

He visited several camps where fever was raging among Colonial troops. German doctors were dealing with the white men first saying we must distinguish between black and white. In France we learn that today.

The American saw 5,000 exhausted French soldiers in one camp near Paris. Some were housed in wooden barracks but many of the soldiers were made from tree branches and grass.

They wore tattered uniforms and hundreds of them rushed to the American ambulance when they saw food being handed out.

Full Liberty Of The Press Will Not Be Interfered

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON, July 4 (Reuters)—Replying for the Prime Minister to a request for an assurance that no curtailment will be made of the full liberty hitherto enjoyed by the Press to express free and unfettered opinion, about every aspect in the conduct of the war, or to comment on any attempts from any quarter to initiate peace discussions, Mr. C.R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, said that the policy of the Government was to interfere as little as possible with the liberty of the Press to express freely their opinions and comments on the conduct of the war and on any question of peace overtures.

The Lord Privy Seal added that it must be recognised that statements could be put out in the guise of opinion which might give information to the enemy, or which might be calculated to impede our war effort.

The Government was not prepared to give any assurance that publication of such statements could not be interfered with. (Cheers).

YANGTSE POSITION

Mr. Robert H. Morgan (Cons.) asked Mr. R.A. Butler, Foreign Under-Secretary, what was the present position with regard to the use of the Yangtze by British and other foreign shipping below and above Nanking.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs replied that, as he had informed Mr. Morgan on February 29, the Yangtze was still closed to third Power shipping above Kiangyin while below this point British vessels continued to operate under certain difficulties.

OFFICERS' VIEWS

Capt. H.E. Balfour, Under-Secretary for Air, announced that the officers and men of the Royal Air Force were now able personally to put their views before the Air Ministry views based on their actual experiences on battle. A number of meetings have already been held at which Air Staff, Fighter, Bomber, Coastal and Training Commands were present. The talks were expected to yield much valuable information.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, former Governor of Kenya, presided at the meetings.

OTHER ANSWERS

Question-time brought the following answers:

The British Government has evidence of strong potential resistance to Italy in Abyssinia.

The Government is in touch with the Peking Government in France through the French Charge d'Affaires in London.

No further definition of our attitude can be given.

General de Gaulle is recognised as the leader of all free Frenchmen, wherever they may be.

Pilots of Czech, Polish, Norwegian, Dutch, Belgian and French Air Forces are in this country. Arrangements are being made to enable them to continue the service they have already made in the Allied cause.

INSPECTORS IN INDO-CHINA

JAPAN PLAYS WATCHMAN

TOKYO, July 4 (Reuters)—The Japanese inspectors sent to French Indo-China have started work to see that the transportation of war supplies to Chungking through French Indo-China is suspended as promised by the French Government, according to a Japanese report from Hanoi. The French authorities, the report adds, are heartily co-operating with the Japanese inspectors.

ARRIVED IN WARSHIP

The first party of Japanese inspectors arrived at Haiphong aboard a Japanese warship following France's acceptance of Japan's proposals for sending Japanese inspectors. The second party, including a naval officer, Commander Motoki, arrived in Haiphong on Tuesday while another party reached Hanoi on Wednesday afternoon.

Malaya, July 4 (Reuters)—British fighters shot down an enemy bomber during a raid yesterday morning.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 5th JULY, 1940, 9.30 A.M.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD MAILS

From	Due
Australia	8th July
Amoy	8th July
Manila and Amoy	8th July
Straits	8th July
Australia and Manila	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Bangkok and Saigon	8th July
Formosa, Amoy and Swatow	8th July
U. S. A. and Manila (San Francisco date 11th June)	8th July
Manila	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Canton	8th July
Japan and Shanghai	8th July
Haiphong	8th July
Shanghai and Amoy	8th July
Sandakan	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 25th June	8th July
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	8th July
Haiphong	8th July
Japan	8th July
Japan and Shanghai	8th July
Japan	8th July
Java and Manila	8th July
U. S. A. Honolulu and Japan (San Francisco date, 19th June)	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Canton	8th July
Japan and Shanghai	8th July
Manila	8th July
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	8th July
Canton	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Japan and Manila	8th July
Japan and Shanghai	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Calcutta and Straits	8th July
Straits	8th July
Java and Manila	8th July
Shanghai	8th July
Japan	8th July

OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

For	Date and Time
FRIDAY	Fri. 5th
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central & South America, Canada and "United Kingdom" via San Francisco	G.P.O. & K.P.O. Ord. 8.30 AM
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg. 8.45 AM
Bangkok	8.30 AM
Shanghai	12.30 PM
Manila	1.00 PM
Bangkok	2.30 PM
Sandakan	7.00 PM
SATURDAY	Sat. 6th
Canton	10.30 AM
Shanghai	10.30 AM
Rothow	Noon
Shanghai and Parrels only for Tientsin	1.00 PM
Shanghai (Parrels only)	5.00 PM
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U. S. A., Central and South America, Canada, and "Europe" via San Francisco (No Parrels for Canada)	G.P.O. & K.P.O. Parrels 4.00 PM
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom	Reg. 5.00 PM
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Amoy and Manila	Ord. 5.30 PM
SUNDAY	Sun. 7th
Shanghai	9.00 AM
Straits	9.00 AM
MONDAY	Mon. 8th
Canton	7.15 AM
Amoy and Shanghai	12.30 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 8th
Manila, Makassar and Sourabaya	8.30 AM
Bangkok, Sandakan, Medan, Selamas, Rabaul & Tulagi	8.30 AM
WEDNESDAY	Wed. 10th
Rothow	10.00 AM
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	10.30 AM
Shanghai	11.30 AM

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